Today's Weather. Snow and Colder.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Latest News Edition.

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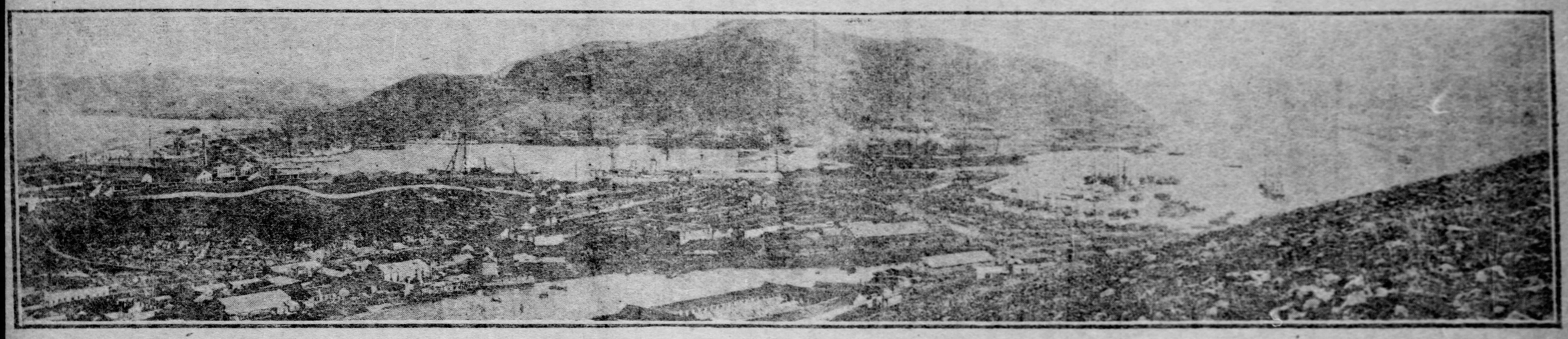
PORT ARTHUR SURRENDERS---JAPANESE ARMY WILL OCCUPY THE CITY TODAY



Birdseye View of Port Arthur Before It Was Besieged by the Japanese Land and Naval Forces.

NEWS SUMMARY

SURRENDER OF PORT ARTHUR.

Gen. Stoessel has accepted Japan's terms for the surrender of Port Arthur and the mikado's troops will enter the city today.—Page 1.

President Roosevelt is relied upon to take the initiative looking to peace proposals in the far east.—Page 1.

Surrender of Port Arthur came after five days of desperate fighting.—Page 1.

Russian officer who escaped to Chefoo gives a graphic narrative of the last death struggle in defense of Port Arthur. Page 2.

Count Cassini, at Washington, declares Port Arthur's fall will not stop the Russian campaign.—Page 2.

News of the fall of Port Arthur is kept from the czar's subjects in Russia.—Page 2.

The fall of Port Arthur is eagerly discussed in European capitals.—Page 3.

THE TALBOT-IRVINE CASE.

The first presentment against Bishop Talbot is to be withdrawn and a new one, making more serious charges, is to be entered.—Page 10.

The Huntingdon men, alleged to have signed the presentment against Bishop Talbot, have formally repudiated it.—Page 10.

A representative of Bishop Tuttle has been in Huntingdon investigating the Talbot-Irvine case.—Page 10.

The Rev. Dr. Irvine is in extreme poverty.—Page 10.

DOMESTIC.

President's New Year reception at the White House was an unusually brilliant event.—Page 8.

Attorney-general of Kentucky wants supreme court to reverse itself in Caleb Powers case.—Page 1.

Kentucky's attorney general files a petition for a rehearing of the Caleb Powers case.—Page 1.

The rivers and harbors committee will recommend an appropriation to survey the lower Ohio, which assures the plan to canalize the entire river.—Page 1.

An engineer, pinned beneath a wrecked locomotive in the Buckhannon river in West Virginia, is released by having his leg amputated, but death follows. Before the amputation his little son is carried to him.—Page 1.

Congressman Porter is swamped by Pittsburgh applications for appointment to West Point cadetships.—Page 6.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philander C. Knox was unanimously selected by the Republican legislative caucus for United States senator.—Page 1.

The board of managers of the Huntingdon reformatory have barred women visitors from the institution, because young ladies of the town court the convicts.—Page 1.

LOCAL.

Thirty-second ward Republicans refuse to cater to ambitions of the Soffels.—Page 8.

Open house was celebrated at the Hotel Schenley.—Page 8.

Steam laundrymen charge that city officials violated water schedule and rents are unpaid.—Page 8.

Prisoners at the Western penitentiary had a merry time.—Page 12.

Controller Larkin drops threatened injunction to prevent transfer of city funds to new depositories.—Page 12.

Justice Dean strongly condemned action of agent in sale of Hotel Duquesne property to A. W. Mellon in sending the case back for trial.—Page 10.

Dissenting opinion in Werneberg, Sheehan & Co. against city of Pittsburgh holds that municipality is placed in a bad position by lower court's reversal.—Page 10.

Uncontested evidence of payment of $10,000 by Nattie W. McLean to J. O. Brown wins for woman.—Page 10.

Northern Securities decision freely quoted in supreme court's opinion in suit of Monongahela River Coal and Coke Company against W. C. Jutte.—Page 10.

Owners of small mines in No. 8 district, Ohio, are forming a combination.—Page 5.

SPORTING.

There were a number of lively boxing bouts at the Business Men's club smoker.—Page 9.

The Manchester five defeated the strong Butler Y. M. C. A. team after an exciting game.—Page 9.

When in New York stop at Gregorian hotel, 35th street West, near 5th avenue.

Proverb Problem No. 24

ON PAGE 2, TODAY.

Enter Contest at Once. Back Numbers Can Be Supplied. See Second Page.

IS UNANIMOUS CAUCUS CHOICE

The Republican Legislators Name P. C. Knox for Senatorship.

SESSION A BRIEF ONE

John Francies' Seconding Speech Catches Favor of the Caucus. Kline Nominates.

HALL GETS EMPTY HONORS

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM CHESTER D. POTTER, Staff Correspondent.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 2.—Senator Philander C. Knox of Pittsburgh was tonight made the unanimous choice of the Republican joint senatorial caucus for both the short and long terms. The same honor was conferred upon Senator J. K. P. Hall of Erie by the 25 Democrat members at their joint caucus.

Both senatorial candidates will be formally nominated by the senate and house in separate session tomorrow afternoon, immediately after organization. The legislature will then adjourn until January 17, when the ballot for senator will be taken. The following day the joint ballot will consummate the election of Senator Knox to succeed Senator M. S. Quay.

An important step in the interest of an early adjournment was tonight taken in the Republican joint caucus. Speaker Henry F. Walton offered a resolution providing for final adjournment April 13. It was adopted without opposition. By acclamation Senator Knox was then declared the choice of the Republican caucus for United States senator.

Probably never before in so brief a space were so many glowing, even grandiloquent, tributes paid to a living man. Post mortem efforts may have approximated the oratorical outburst, but it is the pleasing privilege of Senator Knox to be able to read what Republicans of Pennsylvania think of him.

Francies' Speech Pleases.

Senator J. C. Stineman of Cambria presided over the joint Republican caucus. Chief Clerks Rhey of the senate and Garvin of the house acted as secretaries. The magnificent "caucus room" of the new capitol, used for the first time, was crowded by senators and representatives. On the stage were Speaker Walton, Senator J. P. McNichol, Treasurer Matthues, Auditor General Snyder and Senator William Sproul, president pro tem. of the senate.

When Chairman Stineman called for nominations for United States senator, Representative Charles L. Kline of the Fifth Allegheny district, was recognized. Mr. Kline is a new member, has a good presence and a pleasing delivery. His speech was generously applauded.

Senator Sisson of Erie, who followed, was eloquent in his praise of Mr. Knox, but in passing he did not fail to touch on the memory of Quay and congratulate the party upon the ability and personality of Senator Penrose.

But it was John Francies of Allegheny who stormed and captured the caucus. His address, short, pithy, practical and pleasingly phrased, gave color and life to a situation which was beginning to show signs of strain, owing to the lack of ginger evidenced by some of the speakers. Francies caught his pace in a sentence and the crowd was with him. He threw in an extra one when he concluded.

Senator Is Congratulated.

Others who seconded Mr. Knox's nomination were Senators Elsher of Indiana, Woods of Westmoreland, Fox of Dauphin and Edmiston of Bradford, and Representatives McNees of Armstrong, Hitchcock of Tioga and Plummer of Blair. After the list of speakers was exhausted it was moved to make the choice by acclamation, and this was carried with cheers.

Many of the senators and members, after the caucus, called at Senator Penrose's headquarters and congratulated Mr. Knox. They were cordially received and all expressed themselves as pleased with their prospective senator and with themselves at having had a chance to support him.

Senator Knox, for publication, said: "I appreciate this honor very much and I may add that I not only appreciate it, but I realize its responsibilities."

Senator Penrose, Commissioner Durham, Banking Commissioner Robert McAfee and the other party leaders were in high spirits over the results of the day's

Continued on Seventh Page, Second COlumn

WILL IMPROVE LOWER OHIO

Rivers and Harbors Committee to Recommend Money for Survey.

A NINE-FOOT DEPTH

Favored by Most Members—No More Work Until This Question Is Settled.

CANALIZED RIVER ASSURED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.

Confirmation of the most reliable nature was obtained today of the report published in today's Gazette to the effect that it is the intention of the rivers and harbors committee to recommend an appropriation for a survey of the lower part of the Ohio river, this being the first step in the project for canalizing the entire stream with a nine-foot channel. I am not at liberty to quote exact words or state the name of my authority, but it comes from one who is thoroughly posted on the subject.

It can also be stated that the attitude which the rivers and harbors committee will assume is that if the Ohio river is to be canalized its entire length, this improvement should be made on a nine-foot basis. It is the opinion of a majority of the committee that it would be folly to go further with a six-foot channel which, it has already been demonstrated, is not of sufficient depth to accommodate the traffic of that stream. The survey that will be authorized in the bill soon to be reported to congress will be for the purpose of ascertaining the expenditure that will be necessary to canalize the lower half of the river. It is the opinion of Chairman Burton that $200,000, the sum previously asked for the survey, will not be needed; that it will not require more than one-fourth that amount.

No Work to Be Authorized.

It is not probable that the construction of any locks or dams on the Ohio will be authorized in the forthcoming rivers and harbors bill. In short, there is little likelihood of any more dams being built until this question of depth of channel is settled for good and all, since it would only involve the government in extra expense to build them of such a height to provide a channel six feet deep and then later be obliged to make additions to them in order to provide a nine-foot channel.

But the question of whether any additional locks are authorized this year or not is not an important one with relation to the great enterprise which now promises to become a reality. The fact that the rivermen have been emphasizing for years is that the initial step in the canalization of the Ohio its entire length must be a survey of the lower half. This is the request that the committee will concede this year, and thus the mammoth project will be under way.

It may require 20 and possibly 25 years to secure the installation of all the locks and dams necessary to slackwater the entire river. Perhaps when the scheme is fully under way the government may adopt a more liberal policy toward the improvement of the internal waterways, and in that event it may be possible to hurry it through in a much shorter time than is now contemplated.

Can Load Barges Here.

It has been stated on excellent authority that with a nine-foot channel in the Ohio the entire year it will be possible to load ocean-going barges at Pittsburgh and ship down the Ohio and Mississippi, across the gulf through the Isthmian canal to ports of the western side of North and South America without breaking bulk. But even should this not be found practicable, the freight that would come out of the Mississippi from the Ohio would be enormous, and even with the necessity for trans-shipment at New Orleans, freight rates would be materially reduced.

The rivers and harbors committee will resume its sessions on Wednesday and will likely be ready to report its bill to the house about January 15.

L. W. STRAYER.

Russian Boats Held Up.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Jan. 2.—The German steamship Ardia, having on board the two Lake submarine boats, reported to be destined ultimately for the Russian navy, has been held up as predicted. Just after a pilot had boarded the steamer this afternoon, a stranger appeared at the shipyard. A few minutes later it was announced that the vessel would not sail.

GENERAL NOGI, Japanese General Who Compelled the Russians to Surrender. GENERAL STOESSEL, The Vanquished Hero of Port Arthur. ADMIRAL TOGO, Who Destroyed the Russian Fleet at Port Arthur.

PEABODY SCORES IN CONTEST FOR OFFICE

Man Favorable to His Seating Is Caucus Choice for House Speaker.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

DENVER, Jan. 2.—The cause of Gov. Peabody made a distinct gain this afternoon when the Republican caucus selected W. H. Dickson, of Denver, as speaker of the next house of the Colorado legislature. Although Dickson has been a resident of Colorado for three years, he has not been active in the interest of any Republican faction, but his candidacy was pushed by the friends of Gov. Peabody, and his selection by the caucus is regarded with much complacency by Peabody's adherents.

The Republican leaders have not yet determined positively on their line of action after the legislature is opened. It is possible that Harry C. Riddle, one of the three members of the election commission, may present a report to the legislature declaring that there was much fraud perpetrated in Denver against the candidacy of Gov. Peabody, while his two fellow-commissioners simply certify to the election returns less the districts thrown out by the supreme court.

The legislature would then have for its consideration a majority and a minority report on the result of the election in the city of Denver. Some leading Republican politicians say this will not be done, but the attorneys who are handling the case for Gov. Peabody say that it may be done.

GIRLS FASCINATED BY REFORMATORY INMATES

Board of Managers of Huntingdon Institution Bar Town Maidens.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HUNTINGDON, Jan. 2.—Because they flirted with the 600 inmates and received closer attention than did Chaplain Forgens, the board of managers of the Pennsylvania Industrial reformatory here have ruled that hereafter no female visitors will be permitted to attend Sunday chapel service. Neither will women, other than relatives, be admitted at any time. Already several paroled prisoners have married Huntingdon girls.

Rumors of weddings, to take place when certain inmates again breath the free air, are rife. Captivating glances, flowers and confections are some of the means these girls have employed in the advancement of their suits.

Managers Port McCamant and Dorris consulted with Superintendent Patton and it was decided to keep them from the institution. While it has been always necessary for visitors to possess a pass signed by a member of the board of managers, persons have secured this privilege for themselves and then transferred it to young ladies. This caused the board to take this decisive action.

STRANGER CUT GIRL'S THROAT.

Slashed Her Sister and Two Girls and Knocked Unconscious Her Father.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Mary Kluptner, aged 16, was met on the public road a mile east of this city this afternoon by an unknown who tried to take her life, without apparent provocation. He slashed her throat with a razor inflicting what is expected to prove a fatal wound.

A sister and two girls, who tried to help her, were slashed. The girl's father hearing her screams ran to her rescue. He was attacked by the stranger, who struck him on the head with a stone rendering him unconscious. The man then escaped and has not been apprehended.

MAN SEES SON BEFORE FREED BY AMPUTATION

Engineer Pinned Under Locomotive Until Negro Severs His Leg.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLARKSBURG W. VA., Jan. 2.—A passenger train on the West Virginia and Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was wrecked near Craddock, Upshur county, this morning. Engineer Frank Carrico of Fairmont was pinned under the engine, which plunged into the Buckhannon river.

For five hours efforts to extricate the unfortunate engineer were unavailing, and finally at the injured man's suggestion a negro passenger sawed off his leg above the knee. Carrico had taken his 5-year-old son on this trip, and just before the leg cutting began he bade a fond farewell to the little fellow, who was carried to his father through the water that surrounded the wrecked engine. Carrico died a few minutes after being released.

The mail and baggage cars were hurled down the embankment and almost completely covered by an avalanche of debris. The passenger coaches, which contained about 30 passengers, were left standing on the track and no one in them was hurt beyond sustaining cuts and bruises. The wreck was caused by a landslide.

ONE MAN IS KILLED AND MANY HURT BY EXPLOSION

Boiler Lets Go in Rolling Mill at National Tube Plant in McKeesport.

One man was killed, another probably fatally injured and several others hurt in the rolling mill of the National Tube Company plant in McKeesport early this morning. All were employes.

When the boiler let go it caused a terrific explosion, which was heard for several miles and caused a panic in the mill and vicinity. The patrol wagons and ambulances of McKeesport were called and physicians summoned to assist in caring for the injured.

At 2:30 a. m. no one at the plant nor the McKeesport police could tell how many had been hurt or what caused the explosion. The boiler house was badly damaged by the great concussion. No one at the plant could give the names of the victims.

ASKS COURT TO ALLOW DEATH SENTENCE TO STAND

Kentucky Attorney General Files Petition for Rehearing of the Caleb Powers Case.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 2.—Attorney General Hays today filed a petition for rehearing in the case of Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the murder of William Goebel.

The Powers case now stands with the last verdict of guilty reversed and a new trial ordered. Attorney General Hays' appeal is for a rehearing on the decision by the court of appeals. In other words, the court is asked to reverse itself and let the death sentence stand.

The court up to today was composed of three Democrats and three Republicans. Today, however, Judge James Cantrill, a Democrat, was sworn in to succeed a retiring Republican. It is a question whether Judge Cantrill will sit in the case. He presided in three Powers trials in the lower courts.

Marcum Suit Nearing the End.

WINCHESTER, KY., Jan. 2.—In the Marcum $100,000 damage suit Judge Benton today delivered his instructions to the jury and the attorneys began their closing speeches. The case will probably be given to the jury about the middle of the week.

RUSSIA'S GALLANT GENERALS FORCED TO RELEASE THEIR DEATH GRIP ON PORT ARTHUR

Czar's Commissioners Accept the Conditions Stipulated by the Japanese Commander and Consent to Capitulate.

SCENES OF CARNAGE ENDED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

TOKYO, Jan. 2, 10 P. M.—The text of Gen. Nogi's telegram announcing the capitulation of the Russian forces at Port Arthur is as follows:

"The plenipotentiaries of both parties concluded their negotiations today at 4:30 o'clock. The Russian commissioners accepted on the whole the conditions stipulated by us and consented to capitulate. The document has been prepared and signatures are now being affixed. Simultaneously with the conclusion of negotiations both armies suspended hostilities. It is expected that the Japanese army will enter the city of Port Arthur tomorrow."

Port Arthur, whose hills have for months run red with the blood of the bravest of two warlike nations, has at last succumbed to the fierce tenacity of the Japanese attack. Gen. Stoessel, most stubborn in carrying out the will of his sovereign, has seen the advance of the besieging army gain in momentum and energy until to hold out any longer would have been a crime against humanity.

The conditions of the surrender are not yet known, but in all quarters it is anticipated that they are such as an honorable soldier may accept from a brave and victorious enemy.

The authorities at St. Petersburg, in the absence of direct official news from Gen. Stoessel that Port Arthur has surrendered, have not permitted the news to be made public. Emperor Nicholas is in the south of Russia and his ministers are for the time being in the dark as to what dispatches have been sent to him from the front.

Rejoicing in Japan.

Tokyo was the scene of rejoicing, people of all ranks finding it the outcome compensation for all the sacrifice of life and money that was entailed in the 11-months' siege.

To what extent the fall of Port Arthur will make for a restoration of peace is an open question. There is an encouraging note in the expression of Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister at London, of the "hope that in some way it will facilitate final peace," though the pacific note is perhaps lost in the later words of the minister which call attention to the fact that the besieging army will now be free to go north where it will be an offset to the reinforcements Gen. Kuropatkin has been receiving from Russia since the battle of Shakhe.

May Menace All Europe.

The spirit of the Russians may be judged by the statement of the secretary of the embassy at London that the campaign will be renewed with fresh vigor in the spring and that the nation will not be content to permit Port Arthur to remain in the hands of the Japanese.

Both in Paris and London the opinion is that the squadron under Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, which started from Libau for the far east three months ago, will have to retrace its way home, as adherence to the original plans would invite disaster without probability of effecting a junction with the warships at present in the harbor of Vladivostok.

That Japan may not be permitted to retain possession of Port Arthur without dispute is shown in the fact that Paris newspapers are already reviving the claim made in 1901 that the holding of that position on the eastern seas by the Japanese would be a menace to European powers.

End Dramatic and Sudden.

The end of Port Arthur came with dramatic suddenness. A few hours hence the Russians, while forced to retreat from the eastern positions, threatened to hold the forts south and west of the town some time longer. Now fighting has ceased, their ships, great and small, are blown up or burned and commissioners have agreed to surrender.

For five days without ceasing the final assault was maintained. Day and night the Japanese artillery continued to fire, and assault followed assault in unending succession, and the place was surrounded by an unceasing hail of fire. At 6 in the evening of December 31 an assault on the whole eastern side was renewed with amazing vehemence. A mine made an opening in the side of H fort, and the Japanese infantry, pleeing the covered way, rushed in. Fighting lasted all night, the Japanese pushing against the whole ridge simultaneously. The Russians resisted every point, but were slowly driven back.

Fought to Bitter End.

The new year broke with the antagonists locked in conflict, and dawn broke before the resistance had ceased. By then the Japanese had firmly established gun positions on the Panlungshan and the fort. The city was now open to the Japanese at this point, for the remaining defenses were slight and temporary. At 9 in the morning the first enemy left column attacked Wantai. The Japanese artillery was cleverly used to screen the advance, and by using its protection the Japanese reached the fort, but so stubborn was the resistance that not until nearly 4 in the afternoon did the Japanese fully occupy the position, fighting of the fiercest character having been maintained for over six hours without ceasing.

Attacks on the forts to the southeast were carried on simultaneously, and soon after midday on January 1 there came explosion in Kinkiehan fort. The Russians there immediately opened a heavy rifle fire which soon ceased. Japanese scouts advanced and found the enemy evacuating the position. The slackening of the fire at points in the northern and eastern forts seemed to show that the Russian ammunition was failing.

Blew Up Their Own Ships.

The position was now desperate. Great explosions around the forts proclaimed that the Russians were exploding their magazines. Flames and smoke in the harbor, followed by explosion after explosion, revealed the destruction of the Russian ships. They destroyed rather than surrender them. They also apparently purposely blew up two of their own forts. The Sevastopol was blown up, and other large Russian ships were destroyed as thoroughly as possible. The Retvizan, the Poltava and the Pallada caught fire, and the other ships were blown up inside of and near the entrance of the harbor.

At 12:30 o'clock on January 2, the Russians evacuated the East Kinwanshan forts and the Japanese occupied N and M heights to the south of the fort. At 12:30 o'clock, noon, Monday, Tungkiewanshap and M forts were blown up by the Russians.

Then came the word that Gen. Stoessel had offered to surrender, and fighting ceased.

Looking to United States.

There is expectation in diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg that some one of the powers may make a tender of friendly offices and the intimation is conveyed that the United States may take the initiative. Should that be the case it could only be upon assurances from both the warring powers that the tender would be received by them in good part.

Early today two Russian torpedo launches arrived at Chefoo and there were seven Japanese destroyers in the harbor. Later in the morning four of the destroyers departed. Russian officers who have reached Chefoo relate the Port Arthur garrison are completely worn out by five days' continuous fighting; that the supply of food was about exhausted and that the limit of resistance had been reached when Gen. Stoessel made his offer of capitulation.

Gen. Nogi reported to Tokyo as follows:

"At 5 in the afternoon January 1 the enemy's bearer of a flag of truce came into the first line of our position south of Shuishying and handed a letter to our officers. The same reached me at 9 o'clock at night. The letter is as follows:

Stoessel Offers Surrender.

"Judging by the general condition of the whole line of hostile positions held by you, I find further resistance at Port Arthur useless, and for the purpose of preventing needless sacrifice of lives I propose to hold negotiations with reference to capitulation. Should you consent to the terms you will please appoint commissioners for discussing the order and conditions regarding capitulation.

and also appoint a place for such commissioners to meet the same appointed by me.

"I take this opportunity to convey to your excellency assurances of my respect.

(Signed) STOESSEL."

"Shortly after dawn today I will dispatch our bearer of a flag of truce with the following reply addressed to Stoessel:

"I have the honor to reply to your proposal to hold negotiations regarding the conditions and order of capitulation. For this purpose I have appointed as commissioner Maj.-Gen. Ijichi, chief of staff of our army. He will be accompanied by some staff officers and civil officials. They will meet your commissioners January 2, noon, at Shulshiying. The commissioners of both parties will be empowered to sign a convention for the capitulation without waiting for ratification and cause the same to take immediate effect. Authorization for such plenary powers shall be signed by the highest officer of both the negotiating parties and the same shall be exchanged by the respective commissioners.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to convey to your excellency assurances of my respect. (Signed) NOGI."

Marshal Yamagata, chief of general staff, under orders from the emperor of Japan, has dispatched the following telegram to Gen. Nogi:

"When I respectfully informed his majesty of Gen. Stoessel's proposal for capitulation, his majesty was pleased to state that Gen. Stoessel has rendered commendable service to his country in the midst of difficulties, and it is his majesty's wish that military honors be shown to him."

Fought Nearly a Year.

Though the land fighting before Port Arthur dates back to May 26, when Gen. Stoessel's only sortie of importance came to bloody failure at Nan Shan hill, the campaign of the siege really dates back to February 8, when Admiral Togo thrilled the world by torpedoing the Czarevitch, Retvizan and Pallada without notice of his intentions. From that latter date to May 5 the campaign was a naval one, and consisted of a series of torpedo attacks and bombardments on the Russian fleet and shore fortifications —all done for the purpose of covering the transportation of Japanese land forces to the Liao Tung peninsula, at the extremity of which lies the Gibraltar of the orient.

On May 5 Japanese troops were landed at the little town of Pitsevo, near Dalny, and the land operations began. After driving back Gen. Stoessel from Nan Shan, the Japanese took Dalny, and so established a base of supplies on the eastern coast of the peninsula. During the next few days the besieging army stretched its way slowly westward across the peninsula, while another force, landing near Louisa bay, stretched its way eastward, until the two met and a cordon of armed men and guns was effected from shore to shore.

Relief That Failed.

Other than Gen. Stoessel's abortive sortie, the only serious attempt made to interrupt this choking line was that of Gen. Stackelberg, who was detached from the main Manchurian army and sent southward to "relieve Port Arthur." He reckoned, however, without Gen. Oku, who, on June 14 and 16, defeated Stackelberg at the battles of Vafangwu and Telissu. With the Russian squadron damaged and so engaged that it was not to be reckoned with as a fighting factor, and with the hope of relief from the north completely killed, Port Arthur was practically left to its fate and the real siege began.

In order to distinctly understand the task that lay before the Japanese besiegers a few words of description of the scenery set for the tragedy are admissible. Years and years ago that wonderful old man, Li Hung Chang saw that Port Arthur, then a fishing village set in a landlocked harbor, could be made the fortress of the eastern world. With a pear-shaped harbor, the neck of the pear representing the channel, and with an encircling chain of mountains running down to the water's edge, it needed only forts on those hills to command that entrance and control the harbor. But back of this range of encircling hills was another, still higher, still more precipitous; and back of that still a third range of hills, scattered, but commanding.

Once Forced from Japan.

So Li Hung Chang sent for German engineers, who surveyed the place and laid out the Chinese, or "old forts." After the Chinese-Japanese war Port Arthur fell as loot to the Japanese, and they added to its fortified strength. But Port Arthur was forced from Japan by Europeans and leased to Russia by Chinese, and Russian engineers started in on the scheme of fortifications that has resulted in making Port Arthur the strongest citadel in the world.

Not only were all the hills crowned with gigantic works of defense, but each fort was connected with the other forts by curtains of masonry, strong as the forts themselves. So that Port Arthur really lies within a triple wall, and that wall is a fort from end to end. It was against this triple wall that Nogi brought his men.

The isolated hills formed the extreme landward system of defense, and on July 30 Nogi took the Wolf mountain, on August 5 swept over the Green and Christ hills and August 14 captured the hills about Pigeon bay. This series of captures meant that he held a line some five or six miles back of the inner line of defense, which he was not able to bombard.

Bombarded for a Month.

All through August the bombardments lasted; direct bombardments of the forts of the inner line and high elevation bombardments of the town that lay behind it. Toward the last of August one of the main fortifications, Erh Lung Shan, was taken, and in the beginning of September Fort Kuropatkin was captured—the method in each case being that which was carried out until the later days of the siege; that is, a furious bombardment and then a still more furious assault.

In those assaults the Japanese loss of life was always tremendous, for, told to capture a post, the soldiers of the mikado did so without counting the consequences, and if nine men were killed out of ten, the tenth man made the fight for his dead company. The defense of the Russians was equally gallant.

Throughout September and October this series of bombardments and assaults went on, post after post falling and thousands after thousands of Japanese also. But inexorably the squeezing, closing hand of Gen. Nogi was drawn about the fortress until the armies stretched along the gorges at the foot of the great line of inner defense, and the crucial days of the siege were at hand.

Broke Spirit of Defenders.

Fighting throughout November was continuous, and so dreadful that after each attack—and each attack was a battle—the combatants were obliged to establish a system of truces in which to bury their dead. It was, to be chronological, on November 13, that the Japanese captured the outer trenches of Rihlung and Sung Shu forts, those forts whose capture on Saturday and Sunday meant the breaking of the inner line of Port Arthur's defense and the breaking of the spirit of her defenders.

On November 30 203-Meter hill was captured, the possession of this post meaning the clear sweep of the harbor by the Japanese guns, which they placed in position on the broken walls of the captured hill. In the fight the Japanese lost 4,000 men in one hour. But the victory was worth the loss, for it enabled Nogi's gunners to eliminate what was left of the Port Arthur squadron and forever remove it as a fighting unit.

Eleven-inch naval guns were used in this connection, and every Russian war vessel in the harbor, with the exception of the Sevastopol, was sunk by the giant shells from these guns. The Sevastopol managed to slip out to the outer waters and there was torpedoed by the warships of Admiral Togo.

With that work of destruction Togo's task was complete, and soon after he returned to Tokyo to be lionized by the people and to address public prayers of appeasement to the sailors under him who had died while fighting.

Dearly Bought Prize.

Port Arthur has proved a dearly bought prize to the Japanese. Just how many men Gen. Nogi has had at his command has been kept strictly a secret, but different correspondents have placed the number as high as 185,000. Of these the casualties up to August 23 were placed at 28,000, and by October 21 that number of killed and wounded had risen to 50,000. Since that date several desperate assaults have taken place in which 20,000 more men have fallen, giving a total loss to the Japanese of 70,000, or perilously near half the original fighting force.

The besieging army has received from time to time between 35,000 and 40,000 men in reinforcements, which would mean that the present victorious army numbers anywhere from 150,000 to 155,000 men. Of these, a nominal garrison of 5,000 men will be needed for Port Arthur, leaving 145,000 or 150,000 of the bravest veterans of the war, men who do not know what fear means, to be sent northward as an overwhelming reserve for Field Marshal Oyama.

In the naval branch of the campaign the Japanese lost the battleship Hatsuse, the cruiser Kai Mon and a number of small craft by striking mines, and the cruiser Yoshino by collision. But neither the loss of men nor ships hindered in the least the steady, persistent and irresistible advance of the Japanese conquerors.

FORTRESS' FALL DOES NOT END STRUGGLE

Count Cassini Declares War Will Go On—Takahira Is Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Mr. Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister, was asked tonight whether in his opinion the fall of Port Arthur would be the end of the war with Russia. Without directly responding to the inquiry and for an answer he referred to the fact that while the fall of Port Arthur was impending and its capture by the Japanese inevitable the Russians had dispatched the second Pacific squadron to the far east and notice had been given of the intention to send a third army to Manchuria. The further prosecution of the war now, he said, rested with the Russians.

"Will Japan now welcome any offers for peace that might be made by Russia?" he was asked.

"Japan always has been for peace," the minister replied. "Japan always will be for peace if justice can be obtained for all concerned. Japan started in this war fighting for a principle and she will continue to fight for a recognition of that principle and the just attainment of her rights."

Although he had no official news regarding the surrender of Port Arthur, Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, had no hesitation in reiterating what he has repeatedly announced, that the loss of Port Arthur would not have the slightest effect on Russia's determination to fight to the end.

JAPANESE ARE DRIVEN BACK WITH GREAT LOSS

Engagement Between the Armies in Northern Manchuria Is Reported at Mukden.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

MUKDEN, Jan. 2.—A heavy cannonade and rifle fire commenced on the Russian center early today and continued during the day. It is reported here that the Japanese attacked in an effort to break the center, but were driven back with great loss.

The positions of the Japanese and the Russian armies south of Mukden have not been materially changed during the last two months. In few places are the lines more than a mile apart, and they are so close before the Japanese left that loud talking in the Russian trenches can be plainly heard. Though the Russians became very quiet during the first half of December, they have renewed the bombardment of the Japanese center and left in the last fortnight and they have selected several points to which they devote the most attention.

The Japanese usually lie low in their trenches and remain silent. Often several hundred shells will be fired in a day without doing any damage, although occasionally a shell strikes an exposed group or kills some careless soldier. Almost every hour of the day or night artillery is booming or rifles are popping somewhere along the lines.

Judge Telford Sworn In.

INDIANA, Jan. 2.—Judge S. J. Telford was sworn in as president judge of this county this afternoon. He succeeds Judge Harry White, who retired, after having served 20 years on the bench. There were no other changes in county officers.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—William Gillette in "The Admirable Crichton," 8:15 p. m.

NEW ALVIN—The Harry Davis stock company (augmented) in "Around the World in 80 Days," 2 and 8 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Continuous vaudeville bill of 15 acts, headed by the great Sradoni, 1:30 to 10:45 p. m.

DUQUESNE—"The Strollers," 2 and 8 p. m.

GAYETY—"David Harum," 2 and 8 p. m.

BIJOU—"The Great Automobile Mystery," 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"Why He Divorced Her," 8:15 p. m.

WILLIAMS ACADEMY—The World Beaters Burlesquers, 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE GARDEN—Ice skating afternoon and evening. Music tonight.

BLIND INSTITUTE CONCERT HALL—Concert by the Mendelssohn Trio, 8:15 p. m.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

THE WEATHER

Snow and colder today, and fair weather tomorrow, is the Washington observer's prediction for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 56 and the minimum 41 degrees. The rainfall yesterday was .26 of an inch. The sun rose cloudy at 7:45 a. m. and set cloudy at 5:04 p. m. yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	29.77	48	80	S.W.	Rain.
8 p. m.	29.63	41	82	N.W.	Rain.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for January 2:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	56	27	Mean	48	18
Minimum	41	9	Precipitation	.26	.47
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.			Nor. precip. 31 yrs.		.10
Excess for day	18		Excess for day		.16
Exc. since Jan. 1	1		Exc. since Jan. 1		.16

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Snow and colder Tuesday; high northwest to north winds; Wednesday fair except snow near Lake Erie.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Tuesday, snow in central and east portions, colder in east and south portions; Wednesday fair except snow flurries in northeast portion, high north winds Tuesday.

West Virginia—Snow and much colder Tuesday, high northwest winds, Wednesday, fair except snow in the mountain districts.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Cheyenne	22 Cloudy	Chicago	28 Cloudy
St. Louis	30 Cloudy	Cincinnati	36 Cloudy
Salt Lake	40 Clear	Vicksburg	52 Cloudy
Denver	30 Clear	Louisville	38 Rain
Salt Lake	28 Clear	Nashville	40 Cloudy
Marquette	14 Snow	New Orleans	58 Cloudy
Duluth	14 Clear	Memphis	42 Rain
Bismarck	6 Clear	Kansas City	28 Cloudy
St. Paul	16 Clear	Philadelphia	46 Clear
North Platte	4 Clear	New York	46 Cloudy
Helena	34 Clear	Buffalo	26 Snow

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Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days 50c

HARD PROVERB PICTURES.
Some of the proverb pictures seem to be hard to solve. This may be true, but the only way we can be of assistance to you is to mail you a proverb book. We will mail this book, containing about 4,000 of the "wise sayings," for 25c silver or 2c stamps. Call or address National Publishing Company, Room 306 Smith Block, Sixth and Liberty, Pittsburgh.

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Fill out this blank form. Hold it and send with others at close of the contest. Address to Manager Proverb Contest, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send as many answers to the same proverb as you please. Read conditions carefully.

WHAT PROVERB DOES THIS PICTURE REPRESENT?

ANOTHER PROVERB PROBLEM TOMORROW

$1,800.00 in Cash Prizes to be given for the correct, or nearest correct, answers to the series of Proverb Problems appearing in The Gazette.

Read conditions of contest and list of prizes on page 6 of this paper.

ENTER THE CONTEST.

Any of the Proverb Problems that have been printed to date may be purchased at our Business Office, or will be mailed to any address in the United States (outside of Pittsburgh) on receipt of regular price of papers, 1c each for daily, 5c each for Sunday. First one of this series was printed Sunday, December, 11. Price for all problems to and including yesterday, 33 cents.

SEIGE OF PORT ARTHUR TOLD IN BRIEF CHRONOLOGY

February 8. Hostilities begin by attack by Togo torpedo craft on Russian squadron.

February 9. Bombardment of fortress by Togo's warships. Several Russian vessels injured.

February 11. Sinking of Russian mining ship Yenisei by one of her own mines. Loss 96 men.

February 14. Cruiser Boyarin sunk by Japanese torpedo boats during snowstorm.

February 24. Attempt by Japanese to "Hoosonize" channel by sinking stone-laden merchant ships.

March 26. Further attempt to sink stone-laden merchantment to block channel.

April 13. Sortie by Russian fleet. Battleship Petropaviovsk sunk by mine. Loses 750 men, including Admiral Makharoff and the famous artist, Vereschadin. Other Russian ships badly damaged.

May 5. Japanese investing army lands at Pitsewo.

May 15. Mine sinks Japanese battleship Hatsuse. Japanese Yoshino and Kasuga collide in fog. Yoshino sunk.

May 26. Battle of Nan Shan hill. Japanese capture Kiu Chow.

May 30. Port Dalny falls into hands of Japanese.

June 14. Stackelberg attempts to break Japanese line and relieve Port Arthur. Suffers defeats at Vafangow and Telissu.

June 23. Russian squadron attempts to break blockade. Driven back.

July 10. Japanese capture Kiu San heights.

July 29. Japanese attempt to rush Russian outworks; repulsed.

July 30. Wolf hill taken by Japanese.

August 1. Russian torpedo boats attempt to leave port. Several of them sunk.

August 7. Landing of Japanese at Louisa bay.

August 10. Russian fleet under Admiral Withoeft makes sortie. Bulk of it driven back. Others badly damaged and driven into foreign ports, where they are compelled to dismantle.

August 14. Kamimura smashes Vladivostok squadron, which was seeking to join Port Arthur vessels.

August 16. Nogi summons Stoessel to surrender. Stoessel refuses.

August 18. Pigeon bay captured and occupied by Japanese.

August 26. Parade ground and Etse Shan forts captured by Japanese.

September 20. Fort Kuropatkin captured by Japanese and water supply of fortress cut off.

October 2. Russians try to retake Fort Kuropatkin; repulsed.

October 20. Japanese attempt to take forts on Rihlung mountain; fail.

October 26. General assault by Japanese. Capture of several minor positions.

November 13. Trenches in front of Rihlung and Sungshu forts captured by Japanese.

November 16. Russian torpedo boats attempt to leave harbor. Rastoropoy succeeds. Reaches Chefoo and is blown up.

November 22. Japanese capture North Keekwan fort.

November 28. General attack by Japanese repulsed.

November 30. 203-Metre hill captured by Japanese after desperate fighting. Gen. Nogi's son killed. Japanese cruiser Saigen sunk.

December 1-7. Russian warships sunk by Japanese guns on 203-Metre hill.

December 7. Russians try to recapture 203-Metre hill; repulsed with heavy loss.

December 15. Japanese torpedo boats smash battleship Sevastopol.

December 17. Stoessel asks Nogi not to shell hospitals.

December 18. Keekwan mountain forts captured by Japanese.

December 24. Japanese penetrate to Quail hill. Unable to hold it.

December 29. Rihlung and Yang Piu Yan hill captured by Japanese.

December 31. Sung Shu forts and other important positions captured by Nogi.

January 1. Stoessel offers to surrender. Terms agreed upon.

NEWS WITHHELD FROM RUSSIANS

The Fall of Port Arthur Is Kept from Subjects of the Czar.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3.—(2 a. m.)—While there is no longer any doubt in official circles in St. Petersburg of the fate of Port Arthur and Gen. Stoessel's long and gallant defense is ended, news of the surrender has not yet been allowed to reach the public. Foreign telegrams regarding the matter have been withheld from the newspapers, pending the issue of the official announcement here. The government is following the dictates of its own judgment in this course, but the public so far is entirely unprepared for news which must prove a serious blow when it comes.

The newspapers so far merely intimate that the defense of the garrison is practically useless, but everyone has realized for some time that the time has been approaching and and there has been no question but that the majority, if they were prepared by a preliminary announcement by the government, could forgive the loss of the fortress in admiration of the garrison's heroic defense.

Possibly some of the hesitation of the authorities here to make the announcement of the fall of Port Arthur is due to threats and rumors of radical demonstrations, coupled with the absence of the emperor, but it is certain that no demonstration is likely which could assume serious proportions and the radical leaders would be sure to alienate the sympathy of many even of the more liberal Russians if they choose such a moment for a revolutionary demonstration.

Stoessel Had Full Power.

It has been learned that the last telegram sent by Emperor Nicholas to Gen. Stoessel vested the commander of the Port Arthur forces with discretionary powers and urged him to exercise them rather than allow the defense to go to the last ditch. This may account for the apparently brief time required to conclude the negotiations between the Russian and Japanese commanders, no time having been consumed with Emperor Nicholas. It is equally certain that Gen. Stoessel did not surrender without previous authorization.

In diplomatic circles tonight where there is every reason to believe there is the best information regarding the plans of the Japanese, it is stated the fall of Port Arthur will be promptly followed by an offer of peace from Japan. It is understood that a strong effort will be made to have the offer come through President Roosevelt. It is even suggested that the terms might include an arrangement which would give Russia an outlet through the Persian gulf.

Rely on President Roosevelt.

There is, however, no indication as to whether an effort to induce President Roosevelt to move in the matter would be likely to succeed. It certainly is regarded as unlikely that such a suggestion should come through the United States unless the president has the strongest previous intimation that it would be favorably considered by the Russian government. It may be added that while it is known that Emperor Nicholas from the beginning regarded the war with great abhorrence, there is nothing yet to indicate that his government intends to recede from the program of fighting to a finish which has repeatedly been announced.

There is much discussion relative to Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's voyage to the far east. It is rumored that his squadron may be recalled to the Baltic to await reinforcements and proceed eastward next summer when it will be decidedly superior in strength to Admiral Togo's fleet, but there is nothing authoritative to support such a report. The situation so far as Vice Admiral Rojestvensky is concerned is not materially different from the time when the Port Arthur squadron was first defeated. It is known that Admiral Rojestvensky had alternative instructions when he sailed covering such a contingency as has now arisen. So far as known he has no intention of altering his plans owing to Gen. Stoessel's surrender.

The situation in the immediate future may be such as to necessitate the curtailing of the emperor's trip to the south and cause his return to St. Petersburg, but the report that his pillet train had been blown up is untrue. There have been a number of mishaps to freight and freight trains owing to a blizzard prevailing in South and Central Russia during the past few days. One train was derailed near Minsk and this doubtless occasioned the rumor cabled to the United States that revolutionists had wrecked the train preceding the royal train.

Dog Caused a Panic.

Shortly after daylight yesterday morning the people in Market street were startled by the loud barking of a dog as it ran along the street. Froth was hanging from its jaws. Pedestrians fled in all directions, but Tony McCluskey of 40 Dixon street was caught by the animal at Fifth avenue. After lacerating his hand and arm the dog continued its course up Fifth avenue to Wood street. At this point it attacked Louis Vanderwalker. Officer Mike Welsh opened fire on the brute, killing it with the first shot. Vanderwalker was taken to Central police station, where his wound was dressed.

Carnival Parade at Monongahela.

MONONGAHELA, PA., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Fun reigned in Monongahela today and from 1 o'clock, when the New Year's industrial and Fantastic carnival—a parade more than a mile long, started its march the thousands who thronged the streets were kept in roars of laughter. Professional and business men and bankers were among the strangely garbed merrymakers, and the industrial floats were the finest that ever marked this midwinter event.

After Dinner
To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take
Hood's Pills
Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

DEATH STRUGGLE MOST HORRIBLE

Gen. Sherman's Term for War Is Emphasized in Fall of Port Arthur.

HELD OUT TO "THE LAST."

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

CHEFOO, Jan. 2.—The Russian officers who arrived here today from Port Arthur on the torpedo boat destroyers which escaped from that place, have a single word for what the fortress has been for the past five days during which the Japanese have bombarded and assaulted it ceaselessly night and day. They use that word unprofanely and convincingly, declaring that the horrors witnessed were beyond any description. There was not a single spot in the town which was safe from shrapnel. Many of the hospitals were hit and the wounded refused to stay in them. Some lay in the streets on heaps of debris, exposed to the bitterly cold weather and some staggered back to the front hurling stones and defying the Japanese till taken prisoners or death came mercifully to end their sufferings.

There were five days and nights of this state of affairs. The stock of ammunition which had been carefully husbanded for months was almost gone and it was all too evident that Japan was about to grasp the prize which had cost her an army of men and countless treasure. The capture of 203-Meter Hill by the Japanese was the garrison's first vital wound. Then came the capture of Rihlung, Sungshu and Panlung mountains. Gen. Stoessel had announced that he would fight till the last.

Port Fell of Exhaustion.

"His plight last night," said Capt. Kartow, commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Vlastni, "looked like the last. There was no stopping the Japanese who lived in droves and fought with the last instinctive twitch of the nerves with eyes fixed on Liaotie mountain. Stoessel had killed a Japanese army and exhausted his ammunition, but they became more furious, ferocious and fateful than ever. So the white flag went up.

"Port Arthur falls of exhaustion—exhaustion not only of ammunition, but of men. The remnant of the garrison left had been doing the work of heroes for five days and five nights, but yesterday they reached the limit of human endurance. In the casemates of the forts one saw everywhere faces black with starvation, exhaustion and nerve strain. You spoke to them but they did not give answer, only staring dumbly.

"The lack of ammunition alone would not have suggested the seeking of terms. Scant ammunition had long been common in the fortress, and during the past month many of the forts had nothing with which to return the fire of the enemy. The Russians sat in the casements, firing not more than once to the 200 shots sent by the Japanese. When the assault came they repulsed the enemy with bayonets. But the men themselves, having existed for three months on reduced rations, were so worn that it is marvelous they stood the final strain so long. Yesterday Gen. Stoessel would fight. His wound, which was received early in the siege, had been bothering him, but his determination to fight while one man stood had not been diminished.

Stoessel Finally Yielded.

"'But we cannot fight,' said one general. 'Our men cannot move. They sleep standing. They cannot see the bayonets at their breasts. We can order, but they cannot obey.'

"'Then you generals fight,' said Stoessel, clenching his fists.

"He seemed fanatical on the subject, but finally he was brought to see reason by the insistence of his subordinates. Admirals Lochinsky and Wiren, Gens. Smyrnoff and Fock and many others, sometimes with broken voices, urged the steps which all dreaded so long. I am sure Port Arthur would have sought terms a month ago had it not been for Gen. Stoessel, who with bulldog tenacity steadily refused to permit such action to be taken. He had told his emperor that he would never surrender, and he meant to keep his word.

"The greatest loss suffered by Port Arthur occurred a fortnight ago, when Maj.-Gen. Kondratenko was killed. Officers and men alike regarded him as the brightest star in Port Arthur's armament. When his death became known the fall in the spirits of the soldiers was plainly visible. Gen. Kondratenko was seated in the casemate of a fort discussing with seven other officers the best way of countermining against the Japanese when an 11-inch shell burst, killing everybody in the casemate.

Artillery Did the Work.

"Gen. Nogi has taken Port Arthur with his artillery and his tunnels. His rifle bullets were seldom found to be of any use. We constantly endured a bombardment fiercer than any in history. The Japanese periodically assaulted and then, if repulsed, they calmly resumed their bombardments. We who came here today do not know the terms of surrender suggested by Gen. Stoessel to Gen. Nogi, nor the answer to them, having left Port Arthur even before the messenger had been dispatched. The general impression, however, is that Stoessel has proposed that the army shall go free and that he alone be made a prisoner. Even that concession seemed to wrench out the sturdy old man's heart.

"Since reaching Chefoo I have seen attempts have been made to make it appear that Stoessel alone wished to surrender, the other generals desiring to continue the fight. This is a lie and it is based solely on personal dislike of Stoessel.

"It is simply a story. Had the ammunition held out the fortress would have held out indefinitely. For months we held Port Arthur by bayonets alone until flesh and blood could do no more. When a man fell there was none other to replace him. Thus the garrison was gradually worn down; 203-Meter Hill alone cost us 5,000 men. The capture of that hill was the beginning of the end. The Japanese artillery was excellently served. They had 400 guns bearing on 203-Meter Hill. They advanced their trenches while the artillery was shelling the Russians out with a shower of metal, and then occupied the Russian positions.

Japanese Troops Inferior.

"In personal combat the Japanese was greatly inferior to the Muscovite. One Russian could take care of three Japanese in a bayonet fight, and some of our soldiers have records vastly higher than that. The Japanese are good, brave soldiers, although I have little liking for them. It cost the Japanese 80,000 men to take the fortress, while some say they have lost over 100,000. The number of our own dead is not known, even to the high officers.

"The fighting since August has been merciless. When Rihlung mountain was taken 500 men occupying a casemate were not able to emerge, so quickly came the rush of the Japanese. The Russians tried to emerge by the use of their bayonets in the face of machine gun fire. Thus every man died—trying to pedet maiming guns with bayonets alone. The Japanese did not give them a chance to become prisoners, but the men would have preferred death anyway.

"Realize this end? Picture a fort strewn with shells, and you have a picture of the end of Port Arthur.

"One peculiar incident of the siege was Fort No. 3, where for three months the Japanese occupied one part of the fort while the Russians occupied the other. They fought ceaselessly, assaulting each other and mining and counter-mining.

"Once when a Japanese prince was killed the Japanese sent to negotiate a truce in order that they might secure the body from heaps of others which had lain remained unburied. The Russians received the envoys courteously and in an easy manner, as if they had united upon orderly working, gave them the last bottle of beer at Port Arthur, with the idea of creating an impression of plenitude. As a matter of fact, the only real ration for three months has consisted of rice, which ultimately caused hundreds to fall sick of scorbut, a disease much like beriberi. Last month the rations were reduced 40 per cent. Nothing was too great a sacrifice in order to impress the enemy that all was well inside the fortress.

"This is the first potato I have tasted for two months, and is this really, truly steak?"

JAPAN IS PREPARED TO TREAT FOR PEACE

Surrender of Port Arthur Causes Wild Excitement and Rejoicing in Tokyo.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

TOKYO, Jan. 2.—The Japanese capital is wild with excitement over the news of the fall of Port Arthur, which has been so long postponed. When the announcement was made today that the negotiations for the surrender had been actually signed by both the Japanese and Russians and that the rising sun flag would be run up and formal possession of the fortress taken tomorrow by the mikado's troops, scenes were enacted on the streets of Tokyo which were as near those enacted in London when the relief of Mafeking was announced as the Japanese temperament would permit.

It is said on all hands that Japan is now ready to treat for peace, and it is not improbable that the Japanese ambassadors of neutral capitals will be instructed to suggest to the powers that an offer of mediation will be regarded favorably in Tokyo. While the mikado's government is willing to call off hostilities on reasonable terms, it is equally ready to carry the war to any length desired by Russia. There is no cessation in the war preparation and the plans outlined by the general staff will be steadily pursued.

A report reaches me from high sources to the effect that Nogi's army will not be sent to reinforce Oyama, but, after being given a reasonable time to recuperate from the arduous work they have undergone in the capture of Port Arthur will be transported to Possiet bay, where they will form the nucleus of a great army which will strike at the railroad between Harbin and Vladivostok, in the vicinity of Ninguta, from which point they will be able to strike Harbin and Vladivostok, or so threaten Kuropatkin's line of communication as to compel his withdrawal to Harbin.

Oyama now has a sufficient number of troops to hold Kuropatkin, and Nogi, with an army of 250,000 threatening his base and his line of retreat, will, it is believed, compel his retirement without the necessity of any hard fighting.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, Jan. 2.

Christianssand (Jan. 1)—United States, from New York for Copenhagen, and proceeded.

Bremen (Jan. 1)—Gera, from New York.

Sailed, Jan. 2.

Glasgow (Dec. 31)—Carthaginian, St. Johns, N. F., and Philadelphia.

Passed, Jan. 2.

Inishtrahull—Mongolian, from New York for Glasgow.

Lizard (Jan. 1)—Kroonland, from New York for Dover and Antwerp.

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241-2 Fifth Ave., Second Floor.

TONSILINE CURES SORE THROAT.

DEAREST PRIZE OF THE JAPANESE

Russian Base at Port Arthur Was Ever an Eyesore to the Mikado.

FALL OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Whatever place Port Arthur holds in the plan of campaign drawn up by the Japanese general staff, the capture of the fortress was held to be an object of supreme national importance. To Field Marshal Yamagata, commander-in-chief in the Chinese war in 1894, who has remained at Tokyo directing the councils of the senior statesmen up to the beginning of the war and during its progess, there could be no prize dearer than regaining possession of the chief spoil of the Japanese, which the Marquis Ito was compelled to relinquish at the end of the war, owing to the pressure of Russia, France and Germany. Port Arthur, even before its harbor was deepened, its docks built and forts immensely strengthened, was considered the "Gibraltar of the East." For Japan's naval supremacy in the seas around her coast the Russian arsenal and naval base at Port Arthur were as much a constant menace as they were a natural eyesore.

Port Arthur's favorable situation and general capability of being made a formidable arsenal were first turned to account by the Chinese, then the undisputed owners of the Liao-Tung peninsula, a few years before the war with Japan, in 1894. The foreign military advisers employed by the great Chinese viceroy, Li-Hung-Chang, ruler of the Pe-Chi-Li province of China, were ordered by him to convert the harbor into an anchorage and dockyard for the Chinese fleet, which was becoming of considerable power, containing at that time many more armored vessels than Japan. It was the ancient seaport of Lu-Chun-Cheng, but the harbor required much dredging to make it suitable for big ships of war. Under the Chinese, however, French contractors being employed, it began to take shape as a modern fortress, its natural advantages being well utilized for the purpose by the German engineer, Von Hanneken. Lying at the end of the Liao-Tung peninsula, opposite the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei, on the mainland of China, it guarded the entrance to the gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. There was an old Chinese city which has now disappeared, making way for a mass of barracks.

Forms a Natural Defense.

The harbor is an oval inlet of the sea, two miles long from east to west and a mile from north to south. Hills surround it, and the sole entrance is on the southern side by a narrow channel, guarded at the entrance by a couple of dangerous reefs and protected against bad weather by a narrow split of rocky land, known as the Tiger's Tail, running diagonally across its southern extremity. Port Arthur is just outside the southern limit of winter ice, this advantage making the harbor of peculiar importance as a commercial port and naval base in the northern Pacific.

The channel making the entrance into the harbor is a little more than 200 yards wide. Inside a fine tidal basin was constructed by much dredging, capable of accommodating about 14 large vessels. A large drydock was excavated and much machinery and coal stores accumulated. Thousands of Chinese coolies were employed and three new docks, 730 feet long, for the refitting of warships, were hardly completed at the beginning of this war.

For laying up a squadron the harbor was made a comfortable place, but, as experience has shown, it was ill adapted to the needs of a force desiring to get quickly to sea.

During her occupation Russia has steadily strengthened Port Arthur's defenses. It was intended to be a second Sebastopol, and at the beginning of the present war it was estimated that the place represented a fixed capital of between $100,000,000 and $150,000,000. While the purpose of making Dalny, 10 miles away, the commercial port was being carried out, all the Russian energy at Port Arthur was put into making the stronghold impregnable. Lines of forts on the range of hills were run out northward for a distance of 30 miles to the narrowest part of the Liao-Tung peninsula.

Batteries Command Harbor.

Heavy batteries were crowded on the heights dominating the harbor, and to such an extent were these trenches, bastions, masked batteries and other defensive works carried out, that some foreign observers considered the place was overfortified, so that Port Arthur was open to attack and capture in detail. Gullies traverse the hills in all directions and riflemen could obtain magnificent cover up to within 300 yards of the outlying defenses of the main works.

Just before the war began it was stated that scarcely half the forts were completed or had any guns in position to check an attack delivered from the land side. Though the extent of the defenses was carefully concealed from foreign observers, the disposition of the defenses was no doubt well known to the Japanese, as Japanese spies, disguised as coolies, are believed to have mapped them out in detail.

The line of forts running northward was designed to cover Dalny, and from this line runs a circle of batteries round the town to Mantow hill, above the Tiger's Tail, on the west side of the approach to the harbor. The most important port on this side of Wei-Yuen, and from here a series of quick-firing batteries extends to the Tiger's Tail, where there is a battery of seven Canet 5.5-inch quick firers almost on a level with the sea. On the Mantow hill is a lighthouse and signal station, and both here and on Kwang-Chin hill are powerful electric searchlights. Behind the town, which extends a long way inland, is a hill, to the right of which, facing seaward, is the residence of the viceroy, newly built for Admiral Alexieff. The large dock lying to the east of the harbor proper is known as the East port. The highest fort defending Port Arthur, crowning the Tiger's Tail, is named Man-tse-Ying.

Port Arthur's defenses were divided into the land and sea forts, making seven sectors of defense, four on land and three on sea. The town itself lies in a great amphitheater, the hills encompassing it rising to heights of 1,200 and 1,400 feet. On every one the Russians had constructed semi-closed works, forts with fronts toward the enemy on the land side, hidden and protected by mounds or parapets of earth, while their gorges, or sides away from the enemy, were closed by masonry walls inaccessible to scaling ladders and provided with slits or embrasures for the defenders to fire through.

These forts were planned by Gen. Vernander of the Russian engineers, one of the ablest successors to Todleben, and, with their dep ditches, easily swept by quick-firing guns placed in the turrets of masonry, roofed with earth and sunk deep in the ground, together with the escarp and counter scarp galleries, were of the most formidable character.

Perimeter of the Fortifications.

Taking the perimeter of the fortifications the first section on the land, from the east, dominates Pe-Tou-Shan or Ri-Tung-Shan above Takhe bay. This is the Russian "Drakovy position" and has Pe-Tou-Shan fort, 450 feet above sea level, as its principal point, facing north are the two large Ur-Tung forts, with seven smaller works, armed with 80 guns.

The second land sector occupies the summit of the Keekwan or Ichan hills. There are five forts here, to the north northeast of the old Chinese town. This group of forts is intended to prevent the first sector being taken in reverse.

The third sector comprises the heights west of the old and north of the new Russian town. It commands the parade ground, railway and road, protects the second sector from being turned on its western flank; it mounted 60 guns, and was supplemented by many open works, trenches and wire entanglements. Its large forts are those of An-Tsz-Shan and E-Tse-Shan, supported by the Sung-Shoo or Sung-Shan fort and three other works. This sector has a front of more than two miles and a depth of from one and a half to two miles.

The fourth sector of the land defenses extended from the south end of the Sung-Shan, or Table Hill chain, along White Wolf hill to the Wei-Yuen or Tiger peninsula, and comprised four or five great forts.

The three sectors forming the defenses looking toward the sea consist of the Golden Hill sector on the east of the harbor entrance, the Tiger peninsula or Wei-Yuen, which has five works, the highest 380 feet above the bay, and the lowest, Ching-Tan, about 70 feet above sea level, and a closed work south of Ching-Tan fort and three coast mortar batteries. Pigeon bay was to have been heavily fortified, but the works are said to have been delayed, and there were reports that the Japanese were able to land 30,000 men there with little artillery fire to encounter.

Gen. Stoessel, when the siege began in earnest, had under his command the Third, Fourth and Seventh brigades of East Siberian rifles, together with the Fifth regiment of the Second brigade. The infantry comprised the Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh East Siberian rifle regiments, a company of fortress infantry and East Siberian rifle artillery division and the Kwan-Tung sapper company. Gens. Fock and Kondrachencko were the chief divisional commanders.

In an order of the day, issued February 27, Gen. Stoessel, commander of the garrison, told his men that the Japanese considered the seizure of Port Arthur to be a question of national honor, and that from their obstinate attacks and their bombardment of the fortress and of several days it was evident that they would make desperate attempts to seize the fortress.

Japanese Knew Every Inch.

"Our troops know," said the general, "that we shall not give way. We must fight to the finish, as I, the commander, will never give the order to surrender. I bring this to the notice of those less courageous and call upon all to become convinced of the necessity of fighting to the death. Those who leave without fighting will not save themselves. There is no way out. On three sides is the sea and on the fourth side will be the enemy. There is no other means but fighting."

Every inch of the ground in and about Port Arthur was thoroughly known to the Japanese military chiefs. The Kwang-tung peninsula had been traversed and minutely surveyed by many of the officers who had served in the campaign of 1894 when the fortress was wrested from China. Gen. Nogi was himself one of the commanders on that occasion under Marshal Oyama, who in proceeding to the front first landed at Dalny and doubtless supervised the operations for the assault on Port Arthur. In approaching the fortress the Japanese repeated in the main their methods of 1894. The landing was made again at Pitsewo, five miles north of Port Arthur. In 1894 this was effected on October 26, Kinchow was taken 11 days afterward, and Gen. Oyama reached the environs of Port Arthur on November 17, taking the place on November 22, or 27 days after landing. In the recent case, Port Arthur having become a fortress of the first rank, with corresponding capabilities of defense in the hands of the Russians instead of the Chinese, the Japanese have taken 11 months for the reduction of Fort Arthur.

Five Leading Causes of Russo-Japanese War

1—After the Boxer disturbances the powers agreed to maintain the territorial integrity of China. Russia reserved the right to occupy Manchuria, agreeing to evacuate when peace was restored. April, 1903, was the date fixed for this evacuation. This was afterward extended to October 8. Russia, despite the objections of Japan, still continued in its occupancy of Manchuria.

2—The fear on the part of Japan, that, should Russia absorb Manchuria it would inevitably follow that Russia would absorb Korea.

3—The Russian occupancy of Korea would be a vital restriction of the commerce and peaceful activities of Japan in the most promising field for Japanese development in Asia.

4—The action of Russian agents in pursuing a course indicating a design to control important strategic points.

5—The warlike preparations of Russia in Manchuria and Japan throughout its territories during the time when both countries were mutually engaged in diplomatic negotiations.

GREAT IMPETUS TO JAPAN'S CAUSE

Moral Effect of Port Arthur's Fall Is Discussed at the European Capitals.

IT MAY BRING ABOUT PEACE

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The capitulation of Port Arthur was the sensation of London today. It was the one topic of discussion from the street corners, where groups were sheltered from the driving snow, to the comfortable service clubs, the legations and the residences and offices of cabinet ministers. Everywhere the utmost admiration was expressed for the defenders and the attacking army and the probability that Gen. Nogi has made concessions to the gallant Gen. Stoessel is received with much satisfaction.

The announcemant of the fall of the Russian stronghold created little surprise in official and diplomatic circles, where it had been discounted by recent events. Nowhere, not even at the Russian embassy, was there a doubt concerning the generosity of the Japanese in arrangement of the final terms. In diplomatic circles the main question was that of the effect of the surrender. The consensus of opinion was that it might tend in the direction of peace, but none dared venture to say that peace is in sight. It is believed it will do no more than to bring out suggestions from foreign governments. At the foreign office it was stated that the British government's attitude is unchanged; that while peace is most desirable, affairs have not reached a stage where any foreign power could hope to offer its good offices with the assurance that it would be considered a friendly act by either of the belligerents.

Determined to Prosecute War.

At the Russian embassy the same spirit of determination to prosecute the war to the bitter end was expressed. In fact, it was confidently stated that Russia would only regard the surrender of Port Arthur in the light of a fresh incentive and would spare no efforts for its recapture. First Secretary Poklewsky-Koziel, in the absence of Ambassador Benkendorff from the embassy, gave voice to this sentiment, when he said the surrender of the fortress would only serve to unite all Russia in the determination to put forth her whole strength in the spring with a view to retrieving the situation.

The general tone at the Russian embassy formed a striking contrast to the cheerfulness and activity prevailing at the Japanese legation. Minister Hayashi was the recipient during the day of hundreds of telegrams of congratulations from all parts of Great Britain and other countries and official dispatches confirming the news from Tokyo were received at frequent intervals. Minister Hayashi was interviewed but declined to discuss the probability of peace negotiations. He said, however:

"The fall of Port Arthur will at any rate end the horrible slaughter in one part of the theater of war, and I sincerely hope that in some way it will facilitate final peace. This depends upon Russia and not upon us. It may strengthen the determination of Russia to continue the war at all costs. Its effect on Japan, however, cannot be doubted. Our fleet is free and the release of the besieging army gives us increased forces available for service elsewhere. Our base becomes more secure than ever."

Moral Effect for Japan.

Speaking of Gen. Stoessel, Minister Hayashi said: "The surrender will in no way affect the glory belonging to him and his men, nor our admiration for their splendid defense."

In British naval circles the prevailing opinion is that the recall of the Russian second Pacific squadron has now become an absolute necessity.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The news of the surrender of Port Arthur created a profound impression here and was the universal theme of conversation. The prevailing French view is summed up by the Temps, which says the historic defense of Sebastopol has now been surpassed. Port Arthur adding a glorious page to military annals which will long remain unequaled. Continuing, the Temps points out that the surrender will exert a tremendous moral effect favorable to Japan. The Japanese, the paper says, are now revenged for the loss of Port Arthur after the Chino-Japanese war.

French military critics regard the surrender of Port Arthur as rendering Gen. Kuropatkin's position increasingly dangerous, as the besieging army of 80,000 men is now released and will reinforce the Japanese army in the north. The hope is expressed in some official quarters that the surrender of the fortress will hasten peace, but the prevailing view is that the fall will accentuate Russia's resistance.

Keys Was Elected Superintendent.

J. P. Keys of Oakland square, for several years with the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company in various positions at the Eliza furnaces has been elected superintendent of the Pittsburgh Tube Company.

SOME OF THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS SIEGES

Name.	Date.	Attackers.	Defenders.	Time Besieged.	Result.
Constantinople	1453	Turks	Greeks	53 days.	Fell.
Gibraltar	1779-83	Spanish and French	English	Greater part of 3½ years.	Held out.
Saragossa	1808-9	French	Spanish	4 months.	Fell.
Antwerp	1832	French	Dutch	19 days.	Fell.
Sebastopol	1854-55	English, French	Russians	11 months.	Fell.
Delhi	1857	English	Sepoys	4 mos. 9 days.	Fell.
Vicksburg	1862-63	Union Army	Confederates	13 mos. 16 days.	Fell.
Metz	1870	Germans	French	2 mos. 3 days.	Fell.
Strasburg	1870	Germans	French	1 mo. 17 days.	Fell.
Paris	1870-1	Germans	French	4 mos. 9 days.	Fell.
Khartoum	1884	Mahdi's forces	English & Egyptians	Almost a year.	Fell.

HERO OF PORT ARTHUR NOTABLE JAPANESE SOLDIER

Gen. Nogi, the Conqueror, Has Qualities of U. S. Grant and "Stonewall" Jackson.

Gen. Nogi, the conqueror of Port Arthur, is one of the most notable soldiers in the armies of the mikado. Of an old Samurai family which has furnished many heroes to the history of Nippon, his success in the profession of arms is not regarded as strange. The military advisers of the mikado recognize fully the enormous difficulties which confronted the troops which were entrusted with the task of reducing the strongest fortress, barring, perhaps, Gibraltar, in the world, and in looking over the army list selected Nogi for the high honor of commanding the besiegers.

He is a typical Japanese soldier, taciturn as was Gen. Grant, brave without being reckless, a splendid disciplinarian and having the absolute confidence of the rank and file of the soldiers of Nippon as "Stonewall" Jackson possessed the confidence of the splendid troops which made his name famous. He is, perhaps, the strictest disciplinarian in the Japanese army, and as all successful generals must be, is reckless of the lives of his men when an essential point in his campaign demands their sacrifice.

Like all the leaders of the Japanese armies he gained his first military experience in the civil wars which almost a generation ago marked the fall of the Shogunate and the restoration to real power of the mikado. He served with distinction in the war with China and when Formosa fell to Japan as part of the spoils of her victory over her giant neighbor, Gen. Nogi was appointed governor-general of that island, Formosa, with its fierce mountain tribes bade fair to become to Japan what Ireland was to Great Britain. Nogi showed the qualities of a great man in meeting with the difficulties which confronted him when he took over the government of Formosa for the mikado.

TEN GALLONS OF GOOD WHISKY AWAIT AN OWNER

Ten gallons of good whisky can find an owner at Central police station. Early Sunday morning Special Officer Merritt arrested William and David Paxton and William Murray, alias "Buffalo" Murray, on suspicion of knowing something about this whisky. It is alleged that three weeks ago they sold two cases of whisky in a disorderly house on this side of the river.

Women's Suits At Little Prices.

Two lots to choose from for Tuesday's selling—

Cloth Suits in mixed suitings and plain black—tight fitting and blouse effects—

$20 Each.

Fine cheviots in blue, black and brown—

$32.50 Each.

Made and trimmed in typical Bennett style—great bargains—but you'll have to come quickly—

J. G. BENNETT & CO.

New Stores.
FIFTH AND WOOD.

2% On Check Accts.
COMMONWEALTH TRUST CO.
Capital $2,500,000.00 Surplus
327-331 Fourth Avenue.
On Savings Accts. 4%

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Snow.
Yesterday's Temperature—Max. 55; Min. 41.

Tuesday, January 3, 1905.

Two Full Pages in "The Gazette" Yesterday and The Story of Our

January Clearance Sale, Beginning Today,

Was Not Completed—Several Departments Having to Go Unnoticed.

This is a big store—bigger than some people imagine—and to fully notice every department in an important sale like this would require half a dozen solid pages. Therefore we ask a hurried reading, before you take a car for our establishment this morning, of some very interesting news relating to

A Great Clearance of Furs

$50,000 Worth of Fine Furs to Be Sold for $30,000

Many Prices From One-Third to One-Half Less Than Former Prices.

This has been the most successful season our Fur Department has ever known. We pride ourselves in offering to our patrons the very best selected skins the market affords.

When we are selling warm weather clothes in early Spring concurrently we are looking over the stocks of foreign furriers in order to choose the choicest skins that can be shown us. In buying thus early we are enabled to mark most of our prices close to what we would have to pay were we to put off buying until late.

And thus it is that in this fine collection of furs going on sale first today for the most pronounced clearance prices, women have choice from the very best specimens that high-class furriers turn out, and the saving in purchasing now will certainly appeal to every woman who has put the buying of a fur piece off until the present time.

Of the furs themselves we have to say that every fashionable fur is represented and that every modish garment, every up-to-date garment, is also well represented. Briefly here is a partial list of what will be offered.

Fur Coats and Fur Trimmed Coats.

Fine Cloth Coats, lined with squirrel and well made in every particular, reduced from $25.00 to $17.50

Any of our regular $30.00 Squirrel Lined Cloth Coats may be selected today for $20.00

Any of our regular $35.00 Squirrel Lined Cloth Coats may be selected today for $25.00

And so on up to the very finest Coats, lined throughout with squirrel and finished with other furs—prices proportionately reduced.

Fancy Coat made of astrakhan with mink collar and revers, was very low at $75.00, today $37.50

Fancy Coat of broadtail, astrakhan, as well made as our genuine Persian Lamb Coats, formerly $100.00, today $25.00

Genuine Persian Lamb Coat with chinchilla revers and collar, priced low at $175.00, today you can buy it for the exceptionally little price of $87.50

Three Plain Alaska Seal Coats, pretty, even fur, first-class skins used in the making—large revers, today only (each) ... $125.00

One Alaska Seal Jacket with Russian Sable collar and revers, a very high-class garment, formerly priced at $900.00, will sell today for $450.00

Two Fancy Seal Jackets, with handsome sable collars and revers, former prices $250.00 and $300.00. Either of these today for $150.00

Choice from any of our regular stock of Alaska Seal and Genuine Persian Lamb Coats, priced at from $150.00 to $650.00, at greatly reduced prices. This includes all our very best garments made exclusively for us.

Fancy Broadtail Jacket with white suede embroidered vest, elaborate reproduction of a French garment, regular price $550.00, will sell today for $350.00

One Imported Chinchilla Box Coat—made of the finest grade, evenly matched skins, handsome top collar to match. Regular price $975.00, will sell today for $750.00

One Imported Eastern Mink Loose Coat, large full sleeves—made of rich, dark skins, fancy revers trimmed with heavy lace, regular price $975.00, will sell today for $700.00

Fur Neckpieces of Every Style.

Isabella Fox Scarfs, which were considered low in price at $10 and $12.00, will be sold today for $6.50

Isabella Fox Scarfs, which were considered low in price at $15.00 and $18.00, will be sold today for $10.00

Flat Stoles of Isabella Fox, lined with satin, which sold all season for the very low prices of $25.00 and $30.00, will be offered today for $15.00

Four-in-Hand Ties of Gray Squirrel, extra long, our regular $8.50 quality, will sell today for $5.00

Long Four-in-Hand Ties of Gray Squirrel—the quality which brought $12.00 and $15.00—will be sold today for $9.00

Four-in-Hand Ties of Natural or Blended Mink, a style which was considered very special at $22.00, will sell today for $12.00

Four-in-Hand Ties of Natural or Blended Mink—our $35.00 grade, will be sold today for $18.00

Four-in-Hands of Blended Squirrel, were specially priced at $15.00, will be sold today for $8.00

Long Stoles of Blended Squirrel, which have been selling all season for $30.00, will be sold today for $18.00

Muffs to Match.

Fox Muffs—those we have been selling for $18.00 and $20.00, will be sold today for the extreme low price of $12.50

Muffs of Gray Squirrel, a regular $12.00 quality, will be sold today for ... $8.00

All of our finer Muffs, including Chinchilla, Persian Lamb, Baum Marten, Mink, Black Lynx and Black Marten will be offered today for exactly 25 per cent less than former low prices.

Referring to the finest of furs, sable, all of our Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, including Muffs and Neckpieces, will be sold for 25 per cent less than regular prices—that is to say, $900.00 Stoles will be offered for $675.00, and so on down to the $100.00 pieces, which will be sold for $75.00.

Children's Furs.

All of our children's furs, including sets of every fur that is employed in the making of neckpieces and muffs for young people, will be sold for EXACTLY HALF PRICES.

Ultra-Fashionable Costumes At Greatly Reduced Prices

What so befitting as to follow news of reduced prices on Furs as news of reduced prices on fashionable Costumes—handsome Gowns, fit to grace any occasion that society calls for?

Beginning today we make a thorough clearance of all our imported gowns, as well as copies of Parisian costumes which have been fashioned in this country. The prices we will name for these high-class garments are very significant from the point of broad reductions. A brief quotation will perhaps be clearer.

At $50.00—were $65.00 and up to $125.00—some very pretty replicas of French Model Costumes in crepe de chine and messaline—blue, white, pink, gray, tan and black. Many of these gowns have the very newest suggestions of fashion from the foremost designers of the world. Both waist and skirt of these gowns are prettily trimmed with laces or with shirrings and tuckings.

At $100.00—former prices $175.00 and up to $350.00—finest gowns from Paris—from such famous couturiers as Haret, Corne, Doucet, Sara Mayer, Stephane, Morris Mayer and the famous Beer. These gowns are the very latest creations imported to this country and designed by the above artists. The round figure of $100.00 should interest many women, for it is questionable whether there will ever be such another occasion.

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TERMS:

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Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 30 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Tuesday, January 3, 1905.

Because we are sending commissions to Porto Rico to treat those afflicted with the hook worm and are suffering from the consequent anaemia, it has been suggested that a similar movement be undertaken to relieve the southern states, where the identical disorder is prevalent. But Surgeon General Wyman says that the southern states are abundantly able to combat the disease. They have physicians and they are being supplied with information concerning its treatment, so the question may be regarded as a local issue. In Porto Rico, however, there is a lack of skilled physicians, and the ignorance of the natives is responsible for great neglect in treating the disease.

Rhode Island, which gave Roosevelt a plurality of 15,000, came near electing a Democratic governor for the third time. By the returns he was defeated by about 500 votes, and now he claims that a rather original method of fraud was practiced. There are many illiterate voters in the state, and the governor says that Democratic supervisors were bribed to mark their ballots Republican when they desired to have them Democratic. This went so far that several voters were induced to represent themselves as illiterate and request assistance. Prosecutions are to follow, but the Republican candidate's right to his seat will hardly be disputed.

It is encouraging to note that the lynching habit has been decreasing in the last 20 years and that there were fewer in 1904 than the previous year. There were 87 last year, as compared with 104 the previous year; 96 in 1902, and 135 in 1901. The record year for lynchings was 1892, when 235 were put to death by mobs. In view of the fact that so much is said about this method of punishment for the "unmentionable crime," it is interesting that only 20 of the 887 victims suffered for that reason. News of mob violence reaches the north more promptly than it once did, and instances of vengeance attract fully as much attention, so a comparison of statistics is necessary for us to realize that we are actually becoming more civilized.

The assailants of Bishop Talbot have been having it all their own way in public statements, as the bishop has steadfastly refused to make any statement to the public. Nevertheless, as a result of their own agitation there does not seem to be much left of the case presented by the bishop's accusers, and at present it does not appear to be strong enough to hold together long enough to get into court. If it be true, as now alleged, that the signatures of a number of the vestrymen of St. John's church were attached to the presentment without their knowledge or consent, the whole proceeding is discredited, and it would appear that Bishop Talbot's accusers will have enough to do to justify their own conduct.

The Massachusetts legislature is confronted by an unusual case in that one of the Democratic members-elect was elected while serving a term in jail and will still be in jail when the legislature meets for organization tomorrow. He was convicted of personating a candidate at a civil service examination, so as to get him by fraud upon the list of eligibles, and his constituents have made a hero of him, organizing a procession in his honor as he was being taken to prison and electing him to the legislature as a mark of their esteem for a man who stands ready to practice fraud to help a constituent. It is likely that his seat will be declared vacant and a new election ordered, in which case his constituency will have another opportunity to declare that they regard a convict as their fit representative.

The discovery of bullets in some of the cartridges issued to the participants at the maneuvers last fall will lead to greater care in packing the blank ammunition. A sure method of preventing such mistakes is to weigh the packages and this will be done hereafter. In militia circles such instances of carelessness are more frequent than in the regular army and the consequences might be more serious. For instance, the finding of bullets in cartridges dealt out to a company recently taking part in a theatrical entertainment caused a shock to the managers. The crowds, moreover, that face the rapid fire of Gatling guns at an encampment want to be sure that the charges are not loaded.

The frequent statements emanating from Washington about the adulteration of food make people suspect that no prepared article of diet is pure. But there are many so-called impurities which do not render the articles in which they are used any less healthy. Most people prefer to have such condiments as mustard adulterated, while the appearance of butter is improved and the substance is thus made fully as palatable by the use of harmless coloring matter. It is said that the best sausages are adulterated by the use of a preparation of corn which greatly improves the flavor. Legal restrictions, therefore, should be directed principally to the poisonous chemicals, such as are used for preservatives. Prosecutions should be particularly prompt and penalties severe for those who habitually adulterate such a simple necessity as milk on which the coming generation of children are often solely dependent.

The Fall of Port Arthur.

The beginning of the new year was signalized by a tremendous event in the history of the modern world—the fall of Port Arthur, after the greatest siege since gunpowder revolutionized the art of war. The siege has been often compared to that of Sebastopol, but the truth is that by contrast Sebastopol was a small affair. The siege of Sebastopol lasted nearly a year, but that was due rather to inefficiency of assault rather than strength of resistance. Port Arthur was equal to six Sebastopols, arranged in mutually supporting groups, fortified by every appliance known to the art of war and defended with unsurpassed courage, skill and devotion. The sacrifice of life at Sebastopol was trivial compared with that which has gone on at Port Arthur. The heaviest losses sustained by the besiegers at Sebastopol were in the attacks upon the Malakhoff and the Redans, in which the French lost 1,646 killed and the English 285 killed. In the battle of Kinchau, with which the investment of Port Arthur began, the Japanese lost over 2,000 men, and in a series of assaults, beginning August 19 and continuing for six days, the Japanese lost 14,000 men in killed and wounded. The world has never seen more desperate fighting on both sides than has been going on for the last seven months around Port Arthur. If any place could be regarded as impregnable it certainly was, and that the Japanese have been able to reduce such a fortress is the greatest military feat that has been performed since ordnance was invented. After this no fortress can be regarded as impregnable against a foe wielding all the resources of military science with an army of such incomparable devotion as the Japanese.

Plevna rather than Sebastopol approaches Port Arthur in sanguinary conflicts, but Plevna, too, is dwarfed by the contrast. The Turks occupied Plevna July 18, 1877, and did not surrender until December 10. The Turkish army, led by Osman Pasha, successfully repulsed all Russian assaults and were finally starved out. Sebastopol held out from September, 1854, until September 9, 1855, when the Russians retreated, abandoning the town and fortifications to the allies. The battle of Kinchau, which isolated Port Arthur, was fought May 27, and if the siege be dated from that event it has lasted for seven months and five days. Thus Port Arthur held out longer than Plevna and not so long as Sebastopol, but the struggle was incomparably more arduous, and both besiegers and besieged have gained imperishable renown.

It is gratifying to note that the Japanese have behaved with magnanimity toward a foe whose heroism they acknowledge with admiration and respect. The Japanese are too brave and devoted to duty themselves to fail in appreciation of those qualities in their opponents, and the mikado undoubtedly expresses the national sentiment in his telegram extolling the conduct of Gen. Stoessel and directing that he be accorded full military honors. This magnanimous behavior should be some solace to Russian national sentiment in its hour of humiliation. There is no disgrace in such a defeat as Gen. Stoessel has experienced, and Russia will display true wisdom by bowing to the arbitrament of war. It is impossible for her to overcome such an antagonist as Japan in a field in which Russia cannot bring her strength to bear, and the fall of Port Arthur should mark the close of the war.

D. B. Hill's Retirement.

When David B. Hill announced several months ago that he would retire from politics with the beginning of the year 1905, the statement usually met skeptical derision. It was considered almost incredible that a politician in the prime of life, who had accumulated a comfortable fortune in the practice of law, while he never relaxed his devotion to party, should be willing to surrender all that had contributed so much to his enjoyment. His social life had been more secluded than that of the ordinary bachelor, so it was assumed that the strongest sentiments influencing his life were concentrated on political manipulation. Lack of sincerity had been a trait so often criticised in his character it was natural that his "farewell" should have been likened to the Patti variety.

But apparently Hill is honest this time, for the avalanche that buried his personal choice for president of the United States was of such proportions that resurrection would be difficult, if he did not prefer to call his retirement voluntary. Hill's personal interests was so involved in the last election that there is an end for good and all to his leadership. While he has suffered from misrepresentation, there is no doubt that Hill's reputation for winning by sharp practice rather than moral force has been richly deserved. At any rate there appears to be no reserve of force in his personality sufficient to lift him above such a series of political disasters as he has experienced.

Shorter School Hours.

New York city has been trying to discover some solution of the problem of congested schools, for it has been unable to supply teachers or buildings fast enough to keep pace with the growth of the population. The method generally employed to give as many school children as possible a chance to study has been to divide the school days in some of the buildings, giving some pupils three and a half or three and three-quarter hours instead of five. About 80,000 pupils, or one-sixth of the school population, are cared for in this way. Of course, this is a makeshift and does not deal with the question of the hours which the average pupil should attend school.

But a remedy has recently been suggested which reaches the fundamental question of the time which a child may profitably devote to study without injury to his health. Opinions have been sought in other cities, and as a result the suggestion is made that the youngest pupils be not required to go to school more than three and a half hours a day. This would include all pupils under the age of eight years and practically take those in the first three years of the curriculum. It is claimed that from a psychological and hygienic standpoint these hours would be sufficient and that incidentally the shortening would relieve the congestion that now makes it necessary to give pupils unequal advantages. The superintendents agree that all the studies selected for the course are essential and cannot be curtailed, so that this seems the most practical solution of the difficulty.

To give the older pupils longer hours than the younger ones is not a process of distinction and adaptation to the individual that costs much time or money. The tendency of modern methods of study is to secure concentration. The boy who once went to school to spend half his time resting from duties at home and planning pranks on his schoolmates now understands he is there to study all the time, so the resulting work is more tiring to the brain. Once the adult worker in the mill spent twelve hours a day at the loom, but when an eight-hour day was established it was found that he could accomplish as much in that time as the day that began before light and ended after dark. Similar conditions may be found in the study hours for children, which should be adjusted for undeveloped brains instead of according to older people's standards.

A Nine-Foot Channel.

Our special advices from Washington give positive assurance that it is the intention of the rivers and harbors committee to provide for a survey of the lower Ohio river as the first step toward canalizing the whole stream with a nine-foot channel. The adoption of this policy will be a great satisfaction to Ohio river interests, which cover a greater area of production than any other industrial group.

The carrying out of the work will doubtless cover many years, but so will the construction of the isthmian canal, and the Ohio improvement should at least be planned so as to reach completion within the same period. It cannot be too often impressed upon the public mind that the construction of the canal is virtually the extension of the Mississippi valley to the Pacific ocean, so that Ohio canalization will make a continental water route from Pittsburgh to the Pacific. The Ohio river is destined to become a transportation factor of immense importance to the central states, putting them in direct communication with the great route of ocean commerce via the Panama canal. It is quite possible that a barge traffic like that of the great lakes may spring up between Pittsburgh and Panama, and at any rate a most economical and advantageous outlet will have been provided even with trans-shipment at the mouth of the Mississippi. A Conneaut harbor on the gulf, with like machinery for rapid transfer of freight, is quite among the probabilities of the future.

The vast influence which the Panama canal is going to exert upon the flow of commerce is beyond all computation. It will certainly work great industrial transformations, and the states of the interior of this continent should make ready for the momentous change. A work whose national value is indisputable is the canalization of the Ohio with a nine-foot channel, and now is the time to begin.

An actress in Chicago was compelled to forego part of a performance because of "nervous prostration" produced by a "nip of brandy." That sort of nervous prostration was incident to the holidays in other sections of the country and among lay as well as stage people.

At last a remedy is proposed for speculation on the price of staple products. The Georgia farmers who have been destroying cotton say they will burn a lot every time the price goes down. But there are some people who had rather burn cotton than grow it.

Evangelist Dowie announces his intention to found a new Zion. He had better wait until the receivership on his present Zion is discharged. But perhaps the credit of Elijah II. is not to be measured by ordinary standards of business.

Now that Port Arthur has fallen, probably the Japanese will allow correspondents to send out stories from that wrecked citadel. Richard Harding Davis will be sorry he lost his patience and came home.

"Trust Me" is a news headline concerning Mrs. Chadwick. There seems to have been already an overplus of that action in several financial quarters of the country.

Now that the accuser is accused the Episcopalians may decide to determine whether Dr. Irvine bears false witness before they consider his charges against a bishop.

Those mischief makers who have been trying to foment trouble between Pennsylvania's representatives in the United States senate may as well shut up shop.

Now that we have made such fine commercial and financial exhibits for the year 1904 in Pittsburgh, let's settle down and try to make it one better for 1905.

The drama is not in such a bad way in Pittsburgh when types of the best dramatic literature can bring in revenue of over $20,000 in one week.

David Bennett Hill's retirement manifesto went into effect yesterday. Dave's actual retirement became effective several months earlier.

Emperor William starts the new year right by suggesting that Germany and America should be more sociable in their national relations.

Of all the active participants in the battle of life it looks as though old General Prosperity will be the busiest during the year 1905.

The Russians are very busy fortifying Vladivostock and storing it with provisions. But Admiral Togo is going in another direction.

The Democrats in the state legislature will have their crow served them under the James K. Polk Hall label.

It seems as though we are to have the same old political marplots notwithstanding the new year.

The Baltic fleet will find one less friendly and fortified harbor in the scene of hostilities.

The unforeclosed leap year propositions should be given the usual three days' grace.

"Platt to Get Active" is a news headline. When did he stop?

It looks very much like Knox at the state capitol.

Harrisburg will drop back upon the map today.

Talked of in Gotham

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The new year that began yesterday with sunny weather has fallen into the evil habits that all the old years have followed, and today presented clouds and dampness, with a threat of rain before night. The one redeeming feature was the mild temperature. Raincoats, unbuttoned, were the uniform of the out-of-door public, and for those who did not fear mud and a wetting the day threatened no discomfort to neutralize the joy of the holiday. But while the dampness and general gumshoe feeling of today had a tendency to depression, the Japanese of Greater New York were too happy to pay much heed to it. Indeed, Broadway and Park row wore a decidedly oriental shade. Of course, it was the fall of Port Arthur that brought out the little brown men. People who were recovering from the labor entailed in seeing that the new year was sent on its way in time and chime-honored fashion were still recuperating, and spent the early hours in bed. Thus it was that the keen-eyed, enthusiastic little Japanese seemed all the more numerous. There was one class of man, however, who expected to welcome rainy weather with enthusiasm. For would not wet feet be a good excuse for breaking the pledge made in a moment of self-exultation, just at midnight Saturday? Altogether, today's weather is calculated to bring back to earth those who looked out over the sunlit city yesterday and concluded that 1905 would be a sort of near-millennium.

And There's More to Come.

According to Prof. Andrew J. Devoe, the prophet of Hackensack, N. J., 1905 will see an orange famine, a cotton panic, a bad day for the inauguration, a severely hot summer and a cyclonic storm which will sweep the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida. Prof. Devoe said today: "Let us prepare for a small blizzard about January 6. It will continue January 12, 13 and 15. Up to January 25 it will be severely cold. In February it will again become severely cold. On February 3 there will be a big snowstorm, but the severest storm of the month will occur between the 15th and 22nd. The important event in March will be the inauguration. The weather on March 3 and 4 will be cloudy and threatening, and a heavy storm is due on the 5th. For the United States 1905 will be a peaceful year. But the Russian-Japanese war will have to terminate within the next six months or the United States and Great Britain will interfere, without bloodshed. Both sides will lose, but Russia will have to evacuate Manchuria. A great storm is coming in the middle of May. The summer will be the hottest on record; December will be one of the coldest months ever known. Cattle and crops will suffer terribly from the summer heat." Would it not be well to revert to those days when prophets of evil were dealt with as befitted the case?

Open House at Y. M. C. A.

For the entertainment of members and guests the rooms of the West Side branch of the Young Men's Christian association in West Forty-seventh street were open all of today in celebration of the new year. The building was decorated in appropriate fashion by the members, and receptions, exhibitions and games followed till evening. From 9 to 10 o'clock there was a reception, while in the gymnasium general exercises and informal handball games were the order till the afternoon. At 8:30 a program of music interspersed with gymnastics was given. Included was a basketball game. From 5 o'clock on, a committee of women took charge, holding a reception followed by light refreshments. At the rooms of the Harlem branch open house was kept all day also. In the afternoon there were games in the gymnasium and exhibitions of a loan collection of drawings, paintings and amateur photographs. Prof. Ponita, one of President Roosevelt's physical instructors showed what the Japanese jiu-jitsu is like. In the evening a mock trial, presented by members of the literary society, was given.

Gives Water Wagon a Boost.

Apropos of water wagon resolutions was the sermon preached in the Lee avenue police court today by an aged man who a year ago was well to do, and who exchanged his money and position in life for drink. Tottering under his 65 years, Christopher Mullenberg, "no home," was arraigned before Magistrate Higginbotham, charged with unlawful entry into the home of Michael Doctor in Broadway. "I was only cold and hungry," said Mullenberg today, his voice shaking. "I wanted to get warm and I am not sorry they arrested me. I was starving, and the meal they gave me at the police station was the best I have had in many a day. A little over a year ago I owned a big wheelwright shop, but I took to drink and it finished me, for, little by little, I lost business, until it was all gone. I have two stepsons living in Fifth avenue, but I would not trouble them, for my clothes are too bad to go to their homes, and I guess they do not want me. It's all due to drink, your honor. I am sorry I ever touched a drop." The old man was led away to a cell to be supported until his story can be looked into.

Good Work of Children's Court.

Justice Deuel had several distinguished visitors in children's court today who watched with interest the closing session of this, the second year of that tribunal. Sitting on the bench with the justice throughout the proceedings were Jacob H. Schiff, the Rev. Dr. Henry Wilson and Judge J. W. Mack of the Chicago children's court. E. Fellows, chief probation officer, presented his annual repot to the court. It shows that from January 1, 1904, to December 31, 1904, inclusive, the number of boys paroled was 1,037; girls 61. The report says it is too soon to say whether the work of the court has produced sweepingly good results, but in little things a development is asserting itself. A conservative opinion may safely state that after two years' trial results indicate that the juvenile court was a step in the right direction. While the outlook is favorable there will never be a reduction in child crime in New York while immigration remains unrestricted. The success of the children's court will lie in its ability to benefit the individual child who has erred and been released in custody of an agent of the court.

Things Doing in the Big Garden.

The new Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock association will begin its 16th annual show tomorrow morning at Madison Square garden. The birds arrived today in good condition. The exhibits this year are larger than at any previous show and every inch of available space has been used, even making it necessary for exhibits on prepared benches over the boxes. In connection with this show the Atlantic Cat club gives its third annual championship show in the concert hall. The valuable Siamese cats, Silver Persians and smoke-colored cats, as well as Manx and short-haired cats, will be shown.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

Waldorf-Astoria.
G. Meals.

Victoria.
J. A. Hawkins, W. H. Terrance, L. Jackson, M. M. Lesser.

New Amsterdam.
Miss L. L. Comba, G. Stengel, Mrs. S. B. Joyce.

Bartholdi.
J. A. Hanlon, G. R. Kress, Jr.

Breslin.
F. H. Scarborough, Mrs. H. P. Fisher.

Gilsey.
J. G. Visauer, Mrs. Visauer, U. T. McNierney, Mrs. McNierney.

Astor.
P. M. Rigler, R. D. Layton.

Union Square.
C. Retter, S. Kim.

Navarre.
Miss F. E. Clark.

Vendome.
W. C. Edwards, Mrs. Edwards.

Murray Hill.
J. T. Stanton, Mrs. Stanton.

Albert.
G. W. Becker.

Hoffman.
H. P. Taylor.

Grand Union.
O. T. Greene.

Broadway Central.
Miss K. C. Dortt.

Holland.
W. H. Battelle.

Normandie.
J. F. Green.

Imperial.
D. L. Macomber.

Manhattan.
A. M. Scully.

Grenoble.
D. Baxter.

Park Avenue.
G. W. Barrickiow, H. J. Hopkins.

The Passing of D. B. Hill.

Every man must be judged according to his lights as well as by the general standards. This should be taken into account in the case of David Bennett Hill more than with most men, for his standards, both personal and political, are unique. The temptations to which many men fall never appealed to him. Money, popularity and social distinction were to him the trivial incidents of life. The common vices were distasteful. He did not practice them for the same reason that other men discard uncomfortable shoes.—New York World.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Because resolves of other years
Have fallen by the way
And for the new leaf you have fears
It won't keep white till May,
Don't hesitate new paths to seek
Lest you should take a fall,
For if you're only good a week,
Why, that beats none at all
—Chicago Daily News.

If at first you don't succeed the correct thing is to try again, and keep right on trying until you achieve success.

You may not realize the fact, but it is a fact, that there is more pleasure in the pursuit of an object than in the possession of it.

Haven't you found this to be true?

There have been instances in which men have given much time and effort, risked great dangers and suffered severe mental anguish, to say nothing of spending large sums of money in their efforts to catch, marry and possess particular women, but after possessing them for a time lost interest in them and maybe started in pursuit of others.

Men of wealth generally enjoy the getting of a fortune more than they do the fortune after having secured it.

It isn't what we have in hand that gives most satisfaction, but the getting of it.

The getting of an education profits one more than does the learning acquired. The effort put forth in the attempt to master problems, to elucidate subjects and to comprehend rules and laws, is what develops the mind and is, therefore, of greater value than the abstract knowledge acquired by study.

* * * * * *

You can keep your good resolutions if you have the nerve to do that which you know to be right and proper.

If you haven't the nerve to do this you can hardly expect to succeed in anything you may undertake, for to accomplish anything worth while requires nerve, and if you haven't it you can get it.

What confidence can you have in the mere promise of a man to do you a favor, to work for you or to stand by you when in need, who fails to keep promises made to himself and family, and to his God?

Some there are who have more respect for a contract made with their fellow-men than with God. This, of course, is largely due to the manner in which they have been educated.

It is very strange, to say the least, that men should be educated to respect other men more highly than they respect themselves. And yet this appears to be true. They will make most strenuous efforts to keep promises made to others, and to do the right thing toward them, but fail to do the right thing toward themselves.

This is largely if not altogther the result of improper education.

When the aim and object of our schools is the highest development of the man as a whole and not merely in part, we may reasonably expect to find men in such perfect control of themselves as to be able to do the right thing at the right time and in the right way.

* * * * *

New Year resolutions are good things, even if they are not kept, for they show you whether you are your own man or not, and this is something worth while.

The man who failed to keep the good resolutions made last year, if he is at all observant, saw wherein he was weak; and if he is honest toward himself he will make special efforts to strengthen this weak link in his chain of life.

Do you now recall your failure to keep certain resolutions made a year ago?

If so, you probably know what led to your failure, and this knowledge will enable you to avoid a like failure this time.

What think you of a man who knows the causes of his failures and refuses or neglects to remove or correct them? Is he honest toward himself and toward God? And if he is not can you expect him to be honest toward his own family and his fellow-men?

If this man happens to be yourself what are you going to do about it?

And it is you, yourself, that we are talking about and not your neighbor, nor the other fellow, that convenient scapegoat upon whom we are wont to lavish good advice and severe criticism.

Yes, sir, it is up to you to prove that you are your own man and not the slave of habit, nor a mere puppet that dances to the music of another.

And as men are so are women.

* * * * *

The most apparent as well as most disastrous weakness common to men of this age relates to the proper care of their bodies and the ordering of their lives.

Nor is it because they do not know how to take care of themselves, much less that they cannot learn how to do so, but the lack of nerve, just plain, simple nerve, to do that which they know and believe they ought to do.

Every stock raiser knows how to balance rations of food in order to get best results, and he practices what he knows. It cost him some effort to discover this, but now that he has found it he is reaping the benefits.

Has he determined the balanced ration for himself, his wife and his children, that will give best results? Or does he eat without regard to fitness of food, and allow his wife and children to do the same?

For which has he the greater regard, his horses, cattle and sheep, or his wife and family, himself included?

Nor do you have to travel far in the country, nor look very long in the city, to find live stock, dogs and birds that are cared for in a more rational manner than are the members of the families to which they belong.

All disease is preventable in a measure at least, and in most instances it can and ought to be prevented, and if we turn our attention to practical education and rational living, the time is not far distant, hardly more than the third or fourth generation, until nearly all causes of premature death will be understood and eliminated.

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"There was a man in our town,
Invested all his health
With madly avaricious aim
To win the goal of wealth;
And when the same he had attained,
With all his might and main,
He vainly lavished all his wealth
To get his health again."

O blessed health! thou alone art above all gold and treasure; 'tis thou who enlargest the soul, and openest all power to receive instruction and to relish virtue. He that has thee has but little more to wish for, but he that is so wretched as to want thee wants everything with thee.—Stern.

There is no kind of achievement equal to perfect health. What to it are nuggets or millions?—Carlyle.

The gods have given us a long life, but we have made it short.—Seneca.

Better to hunt in fields for health unbought
Than fee the doctor for a nauseous draught.
The wise for cure on exercise depend;
God never made His work for man to mend.
—Dryden.

What think you?

Will you be able at the end of this year to give a better account of yourself than you did at the close of last year?

Will you now resolve to keep good resolutions and fight it out on that line if it takes all year?

It is up to you whether you will be a better and more successful man than you have been in the past.

Time alone is the final test.

Believing that you can win in this contest for supremacy over the world, the flesh and the devil, we will patiently wait and fervently hope through the coming twelve-month, and this our parting hail:

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

IT IS TO SMILE.

La Monti—What has become of Larkins? Last time I heard of him he was in New York.

La Moyne—Why, the poor fellow is under the ground.

La Monti—Dead?

La Moyne—No, motorman on a subway train.—Chicago News.

"The doctors have finally agreed upon the cause of Markley's illness."

"Ah! they've held another consultation?"

"No, post-mortem."—Philadelphia Press.

"I wonder why they call a turkey 'dressed' when all of its feathers have been removed."

"For the same reason that they call a woman in a ball gown dressed, I suppose."—Houston Post.

Jiu-Jitsu Has Faults

From the New York Sun.

Prof. Charles Willard, one of the oldest physical instructors in Baltimore, argues that any man able to box skillfully can successfully stand off any exponent of jiu-jitsu. He has issued a challenge to the proposed Japanese instructor at the Naval academy at Annapolis and offers to demonstrate to him that the system of jiu-jitsu is worthless in such a case and is also dangerous to use. Prof. Willard made these remarks on the subject to a Baltimore Sun correspondent:

"Now that the government has issued orders to have the naval cadets at Annapolis instructed in jiu-jitsu, I feel that it will be interesting to the public to learn something of its worth, if it is worth anything. I uphold the merits of the American system of self-defense. I have studied the American, French and Japanese methods of defense and I stand ready to prove that a man having some knowledge of the American art can easily defend himself against an opponent using the jiu-jitsu method. I will not ask for a weight limit, for I won't object to him if he weighs 200 pounds, though I am much lighter. I have the science and strength of arm, shoulder and chest to make up for the loss of weight. Jiu-jitsu is a brutal system, for it aims to break arms, dislocate joints and disfigure one in the worst manner. If the jiu-jitsu opponent secures a hold he will break the bones in any part of the body on which he may secure a hold. If he gets a hold on the throat he will choke the wind out of you or dislocate the larynx, which will paralyze the vocal cords and the victim will be speechless for weeks. If he can get hold of the fore the fingers are stuck into the eyes and the eyes are pushed from the sockets.

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"Now this may seem very good to one who might be held up in a dark street by a murderous highwayman. To cripple him would do no harm. But the very idea of teaching young men who must be in perfect physical condition and in the service of the government, an act of defense which will disable a comrade for life if it is used in the way it should be! Young men naturally lose their tempers in such a contest, and in an instant, without the slightest thought of doing injury, one may break an opponent's arm. The way in which this defense is used is first to watch the opponent. If he attempts to strike with the fist, to shoot or to stab, you clutch at the wrist of the hand holding the weapon with both hands, twist the arm until the back of the arm at the elbow rests on your shoulder, you turning your back to your opponent and holding on to his wrist all the time. When you have turned your back and have put the elbow on your shoulder, then pull down the wrist with all your strength. This breaks the arm at the elbow. Very good; but consider that your opponent has still one arm free all the time you are holding on to his other arm with both hands. If you have a strong arm it is very hard for him to twist it, and if he fails to get the arm in the right position you have him in a bad place, for while he is working on one arm you can use the free arm and beat him in the face. If he turns his back you can beat him in the jugular vein or on the spine. That will weaken him so much that he will forget to use his head, and if he fails to turn the arm you can choke him to death with a strangle hold by sidestepping and drawing your arm around his neck.

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"This is only one of the many dangerous holds used and the one most freely employed in defense. The attack is cowardly, for an opponent will steal upon you without warning and catch you from behind, throwing his arm around the throat until the elbow meets the larynx. Then he will squeeze the throat until you are unconscious, at the same time pressing the thumb into the back of the kidneys. He not only tries to choke you, but to bruise the kidneys, either of which may prove fatal. In teaching this method of defense and attack to the young men of America it trains them to attempt something that cannot be employed in time of war. In time of peace it teaches them to be brutal, to injure one another and to be cowardly, for there is nothing more cowardly than to attack from behind. It is different in the American system of attack and defense, for this teaches one to be quick, graceful, strong, honorable, brave and merciful. The object the American has in his defense is to punish his assailant as rapidly as possible and yet do him as little injury as possible.

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"The difference between the American and Japanese systems is that the American keeps both hands free. He uses them for attack and defensive purposes, and he can escape a lot of punishment by jumping forward or backward. This makes him graceful in movement, and it is possible to strike rapidly and hard with the hands if one knows how to throw the weight into the blow. When he lands on a vital spot—the chin, ear, bridge of the nose and the pit of the stomach—he renders his opponent helpless long enough to call for help, but never injures or disfigures him. It makes one formidable because you are taught to attack a man face to face, and not from behind. It is a more healthful exercise, because it brings more muscles into play, and at no time makes one liable to serious injury. In time of war it can be used for striking hard and rapid blows in any direction, something that no other method affords. To give you an idea of how hard and fast a man or woman can strike the different blows, I refer you to a world's record I made by striking a punching bag 300 blows a minute with a strinking force of 150 pounds to each blow.

+ + + +

"It is easy to understand how impossible it is for a man using the Japanese defense to bring it into effect on an opponent capable of striking blows with such speed and force, and it is not impossible for the other to accomplish this remarkable hitting power, for I have been knocked down a number of times by young lady pupils. It is a surprise to me that more women do not learn the art of self-defense. A blow from a woman's delicate hand will hurt a man more than a blow from the strong hand of a man. It is the nervous shock that does the harm, not the sting. I am not opposed to Americans being progressive, and I am not jealous of any method of defense, but I cannot see that America can accomplish anything by studying Japanese jiu-jitsu."

CAUSE OF DROUGHT.

Forest Destruction Said to Be Responsible for It.

A drought of great severity and prolonged for three months, in the coal and iron regions of Western Pennsylvania, lately caused the closing of many manufacturing plants and the curtailment of activity in others. A correspondent who set out to be on the subject attributes this drought to the short-sighted policy of forest destruction that has prevailed in the affected region since it became an important manufacturing center, and probably he is right. It has seemed cheaper and easier, in the past for coal miners and oil well drillers to burn off the forests than to cut the trees discriminatingly and according to scientific principles. The object of the prospectors and mine developers was to get at the minerals with as little expense of labor and money as possible. They were not concerned about preserving the forests for the benefit of the region. Western Pennsylvania has not suffered in this way any more than other parts of the Union. Until a few years ago the felling and destruction of trees for all purposes went forward mercilessly and almost without protest. It was taken as a matter of course, even as a demonstration of the progress of civilization. Wasteful methods of logging were pursued on the assumption that the forests of the United States are inexhaustible; yet actually the timber supply is limited and valuable.

The removal of forest growths, too, may have serious effects on streams and ponds. Accordingly, in many States laws have been passed for the protection of the woodlands, and the bureau of forestry in the department of agriculture is doing excellent work in educating the public to a full realization of the importance of forest preservation. It appears from the letter of our Western Pennsylvania correspondent that in that region the admonitions of the forestry bureau are still unheeded. Reckless destruction of the woodlands is alarming the inhabitants. They fear that because of it they are doomed to suffer permanently from a dangerously diminishing rainfall consequent on the reduction of the streams by the reckless denudation of the forest lands. If their present difficulties should be found to be due to that cause even in part, a powerful and effective lesson of the necessity of scientific forestry would be taught, not to them merely, but also to every other region in the Union.—New York Sun.

WANT A BETTER PRICE FOR COAL

Small Operators in No. 8 District, Ohio, Will Form a Combination of Interests.

BROKER REAPING THE PROFITS

Controlling interests in numerous small coal companies operating in No. 8 district of Ohio have about completed plans for the forming of a combination. There will be nearly a dozen companies in the new combine, which will have a capitalization of $100,000. An Ohio charter has been applied for, which will be granted, it is expected, within the next two weeks. In the new combine are several Pittsburgh companies and Pittsburgh capital is interested to a large extent.

The new company is to be known as the Producers' Coal Company. The primary object of the members is not to increase prices, but to so place themselves as to be able to carry on their business without the assistance of the broker. The promoters say that all of the big companies in No. 8 district are getting from $1 to $1.10 a ton for run of mine coal, while the smaller operators can get but 90 cents. This, they explain, is brought about by the fact that the big dealers sell directly to the consumers, while the smaller ones must transact business through brokers, who reap commissions of from 10 to 15 cents on each ton.

No. 8 district lies principally in Jefferson, Belmont and Harrison counties, Ohio. The mines are located along the Baltimore & Ohio, Cleveland & Pittsburgh and Wheeling & Lake Erie, now a Wabash road. The companies affected by the difference in prices include the Portland Coal Company and the Williams Coal and Coke Company, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie; Lewis Coal and Coke Company, Russell Coal Company, Pultney Coal Company and Johnston Coal Company, on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh, and the Jones Coal Company and Boggs Coal Company, on the Baltimore & Ohio.

Not all of the above companies have stated positively that they will enter the combine, but it is known all are in sympathy with the movement. The daily output of these smaller plants is about 6,000 tons. The coal is very close to the Pittsburgh seam and is excellent for steam purposes. It is believed that the new combine will be ready for operation within a short time.

NEW COUNTY CORONER HOLDS FIRST INQUEST

Armstrong Assumes Duties of Office and Makes But One Change in Force.

Coroner Joseph G. Armstrong, who assumed the duties of his office yesterday, also held his first official inquest during the day. Coroner Armstrong was sworn in last Tuesday. His first inquest was held on the body of J. W. Rodgers, a Baltimore & Ohio railroad brakeman who shot himself Saturday night. The jury rendered a verdict of suicide.

Coroner Armstrong arrived at his office shortly before 9 o'clock. A few minutes later George C. Hetzell of the recorder's office arrived. Coroner Armstrong then called his clerks and deputies into his private office when they were sworn in by Deputy Hetzell. Their bonds, $2,000 each, were submitted and approved.

Just before the appointments were announced, Jerry M. Heasley was transferred to the prothonotary's office and William H. Zlefel, a clerk in the same office, was appointed as confidential clerk to Coroner Armstrong. Coroner Armstrong said there would be no other changes in his office force for the present, when asked if ex-Coroner Jesse McGeary would be appointed as chief deputy.

"The force has been selected," he said, "and I know nothing of any further changes."

McGeary said he intends taking a 10 days' vacation and had no idea who will be appointed chief deputy.

Through a clerical error in copying the annual report of Coroner McGeary for the year just closed, it was stated that the coroner's office had handled 28 cases less in 1904 than in the preceding year. There were handled 2,297 cases in 1903, and 2,325 in 1904, showing an increase of 28 cases in the year just closed.

NOTE BROKER ARRESTED.

E. Elliott Trautwein Held in New York on Union Pottery Company's Complaint.

Two negotiable promissory notes for $5,000 each, which were made in Pittsburgh, figured in the New York police court yesterday when E. Elliott Trautwein, a broker, was held in $1,500 bail charged with the larceny of the notes.

The notes were made by the Union Pottery Company and dated at Pittsburgh. In the hearing Gustavus F. Macrae alleged that he gave the two notes to Trautwein on October 27 to be sold, and that the latter had not returned either the proceeds of the sale or the notes. The notes are payable at the Guarantee Title and Trust Company, Pittsburgh.

STOLE COLLEGE CURRENCY.

Allegheny Burglars Bit on a Lot of "Phony" Greenbacks.

Allegheny burglars have been buncoed. They have been made victims of the "queer." While investingting the robbery of Buckham & Co.'s store at 97-99 Federal street yesterday, Detectives T. C. Johnson and G. H. England discovered that Williams' college, next door, had also been entered Sunday and a large quantity of "college currency" stolen.

The detectives also learned that the store of W. C. Beckert at 103 Federal street had been entered and the knob of the safe broken off, but no loss was discovered.

Sang Saint-Saen's "Noel."

Saint-Saen's Christmas oratorio, "Noel," was given last evening in the Church of the Ascension, Neville and Ellsworth avenue, by the choir under direction of Edward J. Napier. The soloists were: Miss Ruth Hay, soprano; Norman Kelly, treble; Miss Dorchester, contralto; J. E. Pettee, tenor, and Harold Gittings, basso.

A Place of Rest.

Store up health and energy for the long months of winter by making a pilgrimage to the "St. Catharines Well." Bathe your tired bodies in its sea salt waters; inhale breezes from Lakes Erie and Ontario; walk or drive about the slopes and valleys of the Niagara peninsula; visit its wonderful power development. A modest outlay will give you a renewed grip on life and pleasant memories of a well spent holiday. No better specific can be found for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, liver troubles or cases of nervous prostration, than those waters, and you will find the Welland equipped with everything necessary for health or pleasure. Write G. T. Bell, G. P. and T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, for illustrated descriptive matter and full particulars.

A Prominent Pittsburgher.

suffered for 10 years with nervous troubles—Doctors did not do any good—Finally he had to give up his business—He thought he was doomed—One day a prominent physician recommended Dr. Thomas' Uncooked Wheat Bread—It was the one thing needful—The man was well in three months—You can learn all about it if you write—B. S. Dunning, local agent, 422 Bissell block, 407 Seventh avenue.

The Municipal and Corporation Securities Company, Bank for Savings building, is an exclusive Bond House, and the leading financial institution in its line in Western Pennsylvania. A complete list of its offerings, especially attractive for laundry investments, will be furnished on request.

PICKERING'S STOCK-TAKING SALE.

GET THE HABIT

GET THE HABIT

Every dealer has his stock-taking sale—Some will tell you that they are going to mark them down one-half, one-third, one-fourth, etc.

YOU CAN'T BELIEVE IT.

They might try to convince you. But you are over seven. It's got beyond that day. You can't be fooled all the time. We give you credit for having better sense. That's why we say

NO ½ OFF---NO PRESENTS.

Dependable Goods at a Fair Profit Is Our Motto.

WE'RE *the Biggest—We Buy More Than Any Two Others—Naturally We Would Have More*

ODDS AND ENDS.

If you can find something among our odds and ends on any of our floors that pleases you we will not refuse any reasonable offer.

COME, TAKE A LOOK.

ALWAYS REMEMBER, THE PERSON THAT GIVES YOU A PRESENT WITH A SALE MUST NATURALLY GET THE PRICE OF THE PRESENT BACK

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

10th and PENN.

NUF-CED.

WE TRUST PEOPLE OUT OF TOWN.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Carpet, Rug and Curtain Department.

The remarkable Cut in Prices in these three (3) Departments is one of the features of our Odd and End Sale. Please note that this cut is on odd pieces. Our regular stock remains the same price as before Christmas. Carefully note the following, viz.:

10 to 25 yds. lengths of Brussels Carpet; Regular Price $1.35; Sale Price..... **90c**

10 to 20 yds. lengths of Ingrain Carpet; Regular Price 85c; Sale Price..... **49c**

10 to 25 yds. lengths of Japan Mattings; Regular Price 40c; Sale Price..... **24c**

10 to 25 yds. lengths of China Mattings; Regular Price 35c; Sale Price..... **19c**

5 to 12 yds. lengths of Best Grade Oilcloths; Regular Price 35c; Sale Price..... **19c**

5 to 15 yds. lengths of Best Grade Printed Linoleums; Regular Price 75c; Sale Price..... **40c**

5 to 15 yds. lengths of Best Grade Inlaid Linoleums; Regular Price $1.75; Sale Price..... **$1.15**

100 Fine Grade (Utopia) Axminster Hearth Rugs; Regular Price $6.00; Sale Price..... **$4.00**

75 Fine Grade (Arlington) Axminster Hearth Rugs; Regular Price $9.00; Sale Price..... **$6.00**

200 Remnant Grades Bigelow Wilton Hearth Rugs; Regular Price $5.00; Sale Price..... **$2.50**

Lace Curtains from..... ***$1.00 per pair up***

Portiere Curtains from..... ***$2.50 per pair up***

$50.00 DIVIDED INTO 10 PRIZES FOR 10 BEST VERSES ON PICKERING.

1st Prize—	*$20.00*	*in furniture*	*$20.00*
2nd "	*10.00*	*"*	*10.00*
3rd "	*5.00*	*"*	*5.00*
4th "	*3.00*	*"*	*3.00*
Six Other Prizes—	*$2.00 each*	*—in furniture*	*12.00*

You can send in as many verses as you like, although a poem of two verses stands as good show of winning as one of ten verses. You can send as many poems as you wish—we reserve the right to retain all poems for our own use—we will pay for the first ten that we publish. Competition closes January 15. Winners' names will be published January 20. Please address Contest Department, Pickering's.

B. & B.

1905 shelf-emptying starts today

It will be done on a price basis that will bring more immediate and greater results than any Shelf-Emptying in 35 years.

Note prices on some lots indicating how forcibly it will be done.

Lot $3.00 and $3.50 London Tailorings, 56 inches wide, $1.50.

Large variety $1.50 to $2.50 Suitings and Dress Goods—Imported and American, 44 to 56 inches wide, $1.00.

Lot good all-wool 56-inch Dress Goods—very neat color mixtures at 50c—original value, $1.00.

Few pieces of fine $1.25 all-wool Cloth check, light weight, Skirtings in Black and Grey, Blue and Grey and Blue and Black—one-quarter inch square checks, 56 inches wide, 50c.

Lot $1.00 light weight Woolens adapted for girls' suits or skirts, 56 inches wide—neat mixtures with line checks or overplaids, 35c.

Lot double width good American everyday Dress Goods, 20c.

Lot $1.25 genuine Fancy Weave French Voile—broken striped effect—solid colors—Tans, Blues, Resedas and Silver Greys, 75c.

SILKS Fancy Silks that were 50c and 65c, for 35c.

Handsome rich Fancy Silks that were 75c and 85c, for 50c.

All the odd lines and broken assortments of Plain Silks that were 65c and 75c, out at 50c.

Evening Silks reduced—plain and fancy—no matter what price they have been—out at prices to sell them quick.

Black Silk Shelves to be emptied effectually and prices made to do it in a hurry.

1,000 yards Guaranteed Black Taffeta—yard wide—75c.

2,000 yards last season's 75-cent Foulards, 50c—this is a great chance, as the styles for the 1905 season are decidedly similar, being neat in effect, suitable for shirtwaist suits.

Velvet and Velveteen shelves to be emptied also.

Fancy Silk Velvets half price and less.

One lot assorted neat Figured Velveteens—the kind used for entire gowns, 35c.

black goods

Four assorted lots—values 75c to $3.00 at four prices, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50—and a great variety—neat dressy fancies and staple weaves.

Lot fine $1.00 Plain Black French Voiles, 60c.

Lot $2.50 Black Broadcloths—56 inches wide, at $1.50—just the weight for skirts and street suits.

200 pieces 12½ and 15-cent double width—yard wide—Fleeced Wrapper, waist or children's wear goods—medium and light colors, 7½c.

UPSTAIRS Cloak Room and the Fur Department to be emptied as never before—prices that produce results.

Eight silk lined $30 to $42.50 Crepe de Chene Dresses—Tan, Brown, Blue, Grey and Black, $17.50 each.

Jacket Suits that were $35, $37.50, $42.50 to $50.00, at $25.00.

$20, $25, $28.50 to $35.00 ones, $15.00.

Lot comprising $16.50, $18.50 to $25.00 Jacket Suits, $10.00 each.

Tan and Black Jackets that were $15.00 or $10.00.

$18.50 and $20.00 Tan Jackets, $12.50.

$20.00 Raincoats, $12.50.

Prices and offerings are of still greater importance when you consider the exceptionally good condition of our Coat and Suit stock—practically all up-to-date fashionable garments and hardly a piece objectionably stock worn.

All our Fur Lined Coats to be sold—some with Mink, Lynx, Marten or Persian Lamb Collars, Cuffs and Reveres—all Squirrel Lined.

$50.00 ones, $35.00—$85.00 ones, $50.00—$95.00 ones, $65.00—$135.00 ones, $100.00, etc.

new 1905 muslinwear

Our Annual January Sale starts today.

We're going to do it different from the manner in which similar sales are generally conducted.

Usual method is to get Garments, no matter how poor, so they cost little enough to quote seemingly low prices.

Our plan is to sell only good goods—such garments even at the lowest prices that self-respecting women can put on and wear with composure.

Materials and trimmings carefully selected—style and workmanship correct in every particular.

The low prices are due to our large operations for both wholesale and retail on a cash basis, and unwavering "small profits."

Materials are Cambric, Muslin and Nainsook—Blind and open embroidery Val., Cluny and Torchon Laces.

night gowns, 50c to $22.50

Four styles at 50c.
Twelve styles at 75c.
Twenty-five styles at $1.00.
Twenty styles at $1.50, and so on throughout the really remarkable line—every style you may want—high, low, square, round or V neck—beautiful materials and every kind of trimming from the plain tucked yoke to the most elaborate Lace effects.

petticoats, 50c to $40.00

Six styles at 75c.
Twelve styles at $1.00.
Fifteen styles at $1.50.
Twenty styles at $2.00.
Ten styles at $2.50.
Eight styles at $3.00.
Nine styles at $5.00,
and at all other prices there's variety to please and values to convince.

drawers, 25c to $10.50

Good Muslin, cambric ruffle edged with cotton Torchon Lace, 25c.
Four other styles at 25c.
Thirty styles at 50c.
Fifteen styles at 75c.
Twenty styles at $1.00.
Twelve styles at $1.50.
Special assortment at 50c includes plain hemstitched ruffle, Lace and Embroidery trimmed Nainsook, Cambric and Muslin Drawers.

chemise, 25c to $8.50

Four styles at 50c.
Eight styles at 75c.
Six styles at $1.00,
and so many others, and such dainty things you'll be delighted to look at them.

short underskirts, 25c to $5.00.

Eight styles at 50c.
Six styles at 75c.
Seven styles at $1.00,
and so on.

corset covers, 15c to $8.50

—here's where goods and prices will be so effective women will buy in quantities.

Fifteen styles at 25c—such assortment as will be a revelation—plain, lace and embroidery trimmed—all neatly made.
Eight styles at 35c.
Twenty-five styles at 50c.
Twenty styles at 75c.
Eighteen styles at $1.00.
Twelve styles at $1.50,
and on and on to your greatest satisfaction.

new white waists

Lawns, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 to $35.00, including the Exquisite hand-made Waists.

New white Linen Waists, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00 to $5.50.

This is practically an opening of absolutely new models.

children's wash dresses

New Ginghams, Percales and Chambrays, 50c to $2.75.

The 1905 styles—all well and neatly made—dainty styles—finished with French knots and briar stitching by hand.

Suspender Skirts—Blue or Pink Chambray, 85c to $1.50.

Separate White Waists to wear with the skirts, 50c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25—embroidery trimmed.

Sizes 1 to 4 years.

New importations Embroidered White Dress Swisses, 35c to 85c.

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY.

Signs of Disease

The First Signs of Disease are a Poor Complexion, Weakness, Emaciation and Lack of Vitality.

The first sign of returning health is increase of flesh, strength and vigor. This weakness, emaciation and lack of vitality simply means that certain substances, which go to make up the blood and nerves, have become exhausted; and to renew flesh, muscle and strength, these substances must be restored. Dr. Chase's Blood and Nerve Food is composed of the same kind of substances that are lacking in the impoverished blood and nerves when in poor health, and abundant in the rich juices that flow through the system when in perfect health. If people would take this food occasionally when in health to keep their blood and nerves in good condition, many spells of sickness and wasting disease would be prevented. It makes sick people well, puts solid flesh and muscle on thin people, gives strength to weak people, restores the lost vitality to nervous people, imparts the tint of health to pale and sallow people. It adds years to life and puts life into years. Price 50 cents. Book free.

Right now is the time to make the New Year

one that you will remember with satisfaction—

Open a savings account with this big strong bank and watch your savings grow at

4% Compound Interest

Write or call for booklet

THE UNION SAVINGS BANK

Capital, $1,000,000.

FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH

"We Never Follow the Fashion; the Fashion Follows Us."

A. M. Andrews Co. JEWELERS

Second Floor, Farmers Bank Building. 'Phone, Grant 1588. Open Evenings.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—TONIGHT 8:15 MAT. SATURDAY
CHARLES FROHMAN presents WILLIAM GILLETTE IN THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON
NEXT WEEK SEATS READY THURSDAY
The Supreme Success of Modern Times.
WIZARD OF OZ
With MONTGOMERY & STONE.

THE NEW ALVIN THEATER. Week Com. Mon. Mat. Jan. 2d
Matinee every day. Best reserved seats 25c and 50c. The gorgeous spectacle, "AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS." 150 people on the stage. Coming—Miss Amelia Bingham.

Grand THIS WEEK CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE 1:30 TO 10:45 P.M.
THE GREAT SPADONI
RICE & CADY
Barrows-Lancaster Co.
15—GREAT ACTS—15.

Bijou Bar. Mat. Mon., Wed. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats 25c and 50c. This week only.
THE GREAT AUTOMOBILE MYSTERY.
Next Week—Nixon & Zimmerman present Thomas E. Shea in repertoire.

GAYETY—MATINEE TODAY
DAVID HARUM
Mats. 25c, 35c, 50c. Nights, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
Next Week—UNDER SOUTHERN SKIES

EMPIRE UP-TOWN Reached by Collins Ave. All Car Lines.
This Week, Matinee Today, 2:15.
WHY HE DIVORCED HER
Mats. Wednesday & Saturday.
Next Week, TWO LITTLE WAIFS.

DUQUESNE "Special Price Mats." Tues. Thurs. and Sat. Best Res. Seats 25c & 50c. This Week
"THE STROLLERS."
Next Week—"Miss Bob White."

HARRY W. WILLIAMS EVERY EVE. MAT. SAT. ACADEMY MATS. EVERY DAY.
WORLD-BEATERS BURLESQUERS.

DUQUESNE GARDEN
New Ice Every Session.
SKATING—AFT. EVE.
International Hockey Frl., Sat.—CALUMET.

NEW YEAR.

If you resolve to get your teeth fixed by Urling Bros.—and do it—you'll be glad.

Fillings, 50c and up. Our famous Corrugated Suction Plate with extracting (per set)..... $10

Made only by us and stick up fast.

Gold Crown or Bridge Work (per tooth)..... $5

Extracting Painless.

Born Here and Established 18 Years.

URLING BROS.,

Reliable Dentists,
204 SIXTH STREET,
Corner Penn Avenue.
Opposite Hotel Anderson.

East End Office, 6125 Penn Avenue, Corner Collins Avenue.

Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

Arrange for night appointments.

Best values in furniture are obtained at

McELVEEN'S

(McElveen Furniture Co.)
525-527-529 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Good Resolution for 1905

Drink nothing but

Duquesne Coffee

blended to suit the taste of particular people.....30c lb.

Geo. K. Stevenson & Co.,

6th Ave., Opposite Trinity Church, Highland and Center Aves., E. E.

REINEKE, WILSON CO.

Artistic Chandeliers,
Reading Lamps,
Beautiful Figures
In Newels and Portables.
Moderate Prices.
WOOD AND FIRST.

WIFE WITNESSED HUSBAND'S CRIME

Rupert Tore Himself from the Woman's Grasp and Slashed Throat With Butcher Knife.

GIRL SEEKS DEATH IN RIVER

Clements Ruppert, a German, aged 54, committed suicide last night at Lowrie and Heckelman streets, Troy hill, by slashing his throat with a butcher knife. The deed was done in Ruppert's butcher shop and was witnessed by his wife and son John. Insanity is said to have caused him to take his life.

Ruppert was one of the best-known residents of the eastern end of the city. He was born in the house in which he killed himself, and had been in the meat business since he was a boy. For several days past he had been morose. The shop was open yesterday and Ruppert delivered meat to his customers during the early part of the day.

At 8 o'clock last night Ruppert, who had been sitting with his wife in the dining room, walked out into the shop. He was acting so strangely that his wife followed and struggled with him when he picked up the knife with which he cut his throat.

The man's head was almost severed from his shoulders. Less than a year ago Ruppert suffered from melancholia and jumped from a second-story window at his home. His injuries kept him in the house for several weeks.

Telling her sister that she was going to visit friends at Sharpsburg, Lida Booker, aged 20, left her home at 6122 Butler street yesterday morning, and going out on to the Sharpsburg bridge, jumped into the river. People on the bridge saw her take the leap, but an effort to rescue her proved fruitless.

Officer Frank Vincent, in charge of a squad of police from No. 5 station, patrolled the river in skiffs until late last night, dragging the river with grappling irons, but were unable to raise the body. At the home of the girl no other reason can be assigned for the deed except that she had been suffering from melancholia since her recent recovery from typhoid fever. Yesterday morning she was in as good spirits as usual.

Chief of Police Joseph Bannon of Coraopolis, yesterday established the identity of the foreigner who committed suicide by jumping into the Ohio river at Eighth street, Esplen, Sunday. The man was Peter Michael Pohl, 32 years old, of 15 Fourth avenue, Coraopolis. He came here from Prussia, and leaves his wife and four children, who are left penniless. They occupy three small rooms above the wholesale liquor store of W. J. Dietrich. Pohl became suddenly insane at 1 o'clock Sunday morning and leaping out of bed grasped a butcher's cleaver and rushed at his wife. She evaded him and secured a club, knocking the weapon from his hands. He then tore down the electric wires in the rooms, and again getting possession of the cleaver chopped three big holes in the floor. He slept no more that night and at 8 o'clock Sunday morning said to the children, "If I don't come home tonight I'll be dead." He walked from Coraopolis, 10 miles, to Esplen, and there ended his life.

He had been in this country about 20 years and was employed as beer bottler by W. J. Dietrich of Coraopolis. The body has not been recovered.

R. A. Long of Turtle Creek, aged 10, a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman was run down and killed on the Turtle Creek branch near Blackburn, yesterday morning.

The dead body of Charles Washington, aged 31, a negro barber of Sewickley, was found in his shop in Beaver street yesterday.

Mrs. Mary H. Jones, aged 68, of 212 Main street, died of paralysis after a short illness yesterday. She had been in bad health for some time.

The Death Roll.

John Stokes.

John Stokes of the North Side, died yesterday in the Allegheny General hospital of injuries received Sunday morning by being struck by an Avalon car. Mr. Stokes was crossing North avenue at Rosedale place, shortly before 1 o'clock when he was struck. He never regained consciousness. Stokes was born in England February 25, 1841, and when less than a year old came to Allegheny with his parents, John and Lucy Stokes. Since his youth he had been engaged in the upholstery business, his place of business being at 138 Veto street. He was married 35 years ago to Juliana Noble, a member of an old Allegheny family. For the past 17 years he had been secretary of Duquesne conclave, I. O. H. He is survived by his wife and the following children: John H., Elizabeth, Katie and Mrs. Lucy Fry, of Allegheny. A brother, Thomas, also survives. Funeral services will be held at the family residence, 1209 Monterey street, tomorrow at 2 p. m.

Thomas Patch.

Thomas Patch, aged 76, died suddenly last night at his home, 1506 Sarah street, South Side. He was born in Somersetshire, England, and came to Pittsburgh in 1867, locating on the South Side, where he had since lived. For 20 years he was a member of the Pittsburgh police force. He is survived by four sons, H. D., postmaster of Wilmerding; T. S., vice president of the Wilmerding National bank; R. W., with the Westinghouse Airbrake Company, and J. E., a South Side merchant. Two daughters, Mary E. and Mrs. A. Appel, at home; one sister, Mrs. T. McLaughlin, and one brother, William Patch of Pittsburgh, also survive.

Mrs. Mary Ganther Buerckle.

Mrs. Mary Ganther Buerckle, aged 75, died at her home, near Glenfield, yesterday morning. She was born in Germany and came to America when a girl. She is the widow of B. A. Buerckle, who formerly had a jewelry store in Pittsburgh. He died 11 years ago. Mrs. Buerckle had lived for two years at her country home in Sewickley Heights, removing there from Troy Hill, Allegheny. She was a lifelong member of the Roman Catholic church and is survived by six children: Mrs. M. E. Bruggemhan and Charles Buerckle of Bellevue, B. A. Buerckle of Allegheny and Frank, Annie and Rosie at home.

Thomas McDermott.

Thomas McDermott, a wealthy mining prospector whose boyhood home was in Braddock, is dead in Denver, Col. A telegram was received yesterday announcing his death. He was 68 years old and was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, and came to this country when a boy. Eighteen years ago he went west and made a fortune in New Mexico and Colorado. He never married. Two brothers, Patrick, of McKeesport, and John, of Sutterville, survive. The body will be buried at Braddock.

Mrs. Susan D. Ralph.

Mrs. Susan D. Ralph, widow of Thomas Ralph, is dead at the residence of her son, John L. Ralph, in Hawthorne avenue, Crafton. She was born in 1829 in New Castle county, Delaware, and had lived near Pittsburgh for 50 years. She was a member of the Presbyterian church 50 years, for 27 years of that time belonging to the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh. Funeral services were held last evening at the home of her son. The interment will be private in Chartiers cemetery this morning.

Obituary Notes.

Charles Tappin, a lawyer and mining expert of Salt Lake City, died at Steubenville, O., yesterday. He had visited Steubenville to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Eli T. Tappin. A sister is the wife of Prof. John H. Wright of Harvard college.

John McGinnis, one of the oldest residents of the southern part of Washington county, is dead, aged 75. He was one of the leading sheep breeders in this section. Three children survive: Mrs. S. T. S. Kinder, Denver, Col.; Mrs. W. J. Johnson, Warren, O.; Miss Nancy McGinnis, Denver, Col.; Miss Angie McGinnis at home, and Albert McGinnis, Marshall, Mo.

Mrs. Elizabeth G. Kline, aged 38, wife of William H. Kline, died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning at the family home, 18 Butler street, Millvale, after an illness of two years from lung trouble. She was born near Titusville, Pa., where her parents reside. She was a member of the English Lutheran church, and is survived by her husband and one son, George E. Kline.

David M. Conway, aged 34, former president of Tarentum borough council, and a well-known merchant, died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning at his home in West Tenth avenue, Tarentum, after a long illness. Mr. Conway had made all preparations to leave for Mexico yesterday. He was a member of St. Peter's church and was a director of the Tarentum Military band. He is survived by his widow and six children.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Edward R. Warner, retired, died suddenly of heart disease in the Marlborough hotel, New York, yesterday. He was born in Pennsylvania and served in the civil war as lieutenant-colonel of the First New York artillery from the volunteers as brevet brigadier-general in 1865. He enlisted in the regular army and served as captain and as major of artillery and retired in 1887.

Henry Reis, formerly of Pittsburgh, who for many years lived at New Castle, was found dead Saturday at the Leslie house there, and will be buried tomorrow afternoon in the Allegheny cemetery. He was born in Pittsburgh in 1829. He is survived by six children: Ex-City Controller James W. Reis and Charles H. Reis of New Castle; Mrs. Fred King and Mrs. Ellen Jackman of Chicago; Miss Mary Reis of Buffalo, and Herman Reis of Indiana. He was a brother of the late William and John Reis of Pittsburgh, and was a civil war veteran.

Paintings in Carnegie Galleries (No. 24).

LADY MARJORIE MANNERS, by James Jebusa Shannon.
In Central Gallery, North Wall, Catalogue Number 253.

Mr. Shannon has for so long a time been closely identified with art in England that the average person is at first in doubt as to his nativity. He was born in Amsterdam, New York, in 1862, and when but about 14 years of age went to England and entered at the South Kensington school, where he painted under Sir Edward Poynter and Mr. Sparks. There he won the gold medal of 1880. About this time her majesty, the queen, desirous of having the portrait of one of her maids of honor painted, applied to the directors of South Kensington for the name of a young artist of talent who could satisfactorily carry out her wish. Mr. Shannon's name was submitted and the result was a picture which was exhibited at the Royal Academy when the artist was but 19. Another commission from the queen followed, and so it happened that at the age of 20 Mr. Shannon was launched on a career as a fashionable portrait painter. Exquisite works of this character are his "Marchioness of Granby," "Duchess of Portland," his portrait of Mrs. C. C. Burke and his "Miss Clough," a president of Wellesley college.

Among the six or seven modern portraits that were hung in the "Gallery of Fair Women" in London in 1893 as foils to the great collection of old masters, Mr. Shannon's "Iris," a portrait of his wife, with a bunch of purple flag flowers in her hand, won high praise. The simplicity and loveliness of the canvas contrasted strangely with the masculine technique of Herkomer's "Miss Grant," Sargent's awe-inspiring "Ellen Terry," and Boldini's "Lady Colin Campbell." The delightful "Iris," standing by the brookside, is a picture that Romney would not have been loath to sign.

As a painter Mr. Shannon is practically self-taught. The most devoted supporter of the South Kensington school could hardly maintain that his art reflects aught of their teaching. The models he placed before himself were Velasquez, Bastien-Lepage and Whistler, and to the influence of these great ones he has remained faithful and grateful. He always strives to be the artist first and the portrait painter afterwards.

On one occasion no fewer than eight of his canvases were accepted by the Royal Academy, a remarkable testimony to the high average of his achievement. He is equally skillful in the portrayal of a vigorous and characteristic personality, like his admirable portrait of the old fox-hunting squire, which won him a gold medal at Paris and his presentment of Josef Hofman, as in the painting of a lovely and beautiful face, the shimmer of white satin, or the rainbow lines of an iridescent silk dress. He is a graceful and rapid worker, with a remarkable power for suggesting a likeness, and he has been known to produce an excellent half length at a single sitting.

Mr. Shannon is represented in the institute's collection of paintings by a portrait entitled "Miss Kitty," for which he was awarded the Carnegie Institute gold medal in 1897, and for which later, at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, 1901, a similar honor was accorded him.

MR. PORTER FINDING NUMEROUS APPLICANTS

More Young Pittsburghers Anxious to Go to West Point Than Panama's Army Contains.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Evidently the young men of Pittsburgh were not advised that Representative Henry Kirke Porter was looking for a West Point appointee. At least the publication of a dispatch from Washington in Pittsburgh containing this information has been productive of something like 150 applicants for the place. For the past three days the mail of the representative from the Thirty-first district has contained more about the cadetship than any other subject.

More able-bodied and apparently intelligent young men have asked to be considered in this connection than the standing army of Panama contains. For several months Representative Porter was looking for young men to fill the place, and now over 100 worthy young men are looking for Mr. Porter.

To settle the question as to who of the many applicants are best fitted for the place, Mr. Porter has decided to hold a competitive examination, the date and the terms of which will be announced at a later date. L. W. STRAYER.

NEW FIRE EQUIPMENT FOR WILKINSBURG DEPARTMENT

The Wilkinsburg fire department was yesterday furnished with a new combination chemical tank and hose fire truck. The new equipment will be effective in extinguishing fires without deluging property with water.

West Penn Blocked by Wreck.

Both tracks of the West Penn railroad were blocked for about an hour yesterday morning as the result of a freight train being wrecked at Powers run, near Montrose station. The train was westbound and eight cars, containing pipe and brick, were overturned by the rails spreading. No one was injured.

Stop That Pain

Thousands are suffering daily the pangs of Rheumatism and Neuralgia——You have "a slight touch of Rheumatism"——It may leave you, but it will surely come back——Don't wait——There is danger in delay——Let it run on and you may spend your declining years a cripple.——There is a remedy that will cure you, why not be cured——

Hamlins Wizard Oil

has cured thousands and will cure you——Always gives instant relief and has permanently cured many cases of years standing——

It drives away the most stubborn cases of Neuralgia like magic——

Get the only Wizard Oil——HAMLINS——

Price, 50c. and $1.00.

FOR SALE AND RECOMMENDED BY

All Druggists

IN MEMORIAM.

LUCY GENEVIEVE DORAN departed this life January 3, 1903, in her 20th year.

Brave soul—gentle note, true.
Sent from afar, for mortals' view.

DIED.

BARCKLEY—On Sunday morning, January 1, 1905, at 1:30 o'clock a. m., JOSEPH BARCKLEY, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 1830 Bedford avenue, on Tuesday, January 3, 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment private.

BARNES—On Monday, January 2, 1905, at 4 p. m., of diphtheria, ANNA, daughter of Alfred E. and Anna Barnes (nee Reed), aged 6 years. Funeral from parents' residence, 424 Parkview avenue, Allegheny, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BUERKLE—On Monday, January 2, 1905, at her residence in Sewickley Heights, MARY, widow of E. A. Buerkle, aged 75 years. Requiem high mass at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning at the Church of Assumption, Jackson street, Bellevue, Pa. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CROKER—On Saturday, December 31, 1904, at her residence, 477 California avenue, Allegheny, MRS. CROKER, widow of Robert Croker, aged 68 years. Funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. (Erie papers please copy.)

DALLAS—On Sunday, January 1, 1905, SARAH SAMPSON DALLAS, daughter of Ada Sampson and Charles R. Dallas, in her 19th year. Funeral services at family residence, 3341 Forbes street, Tuesday, January 3, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m. Interment private.

GORDON—On Monday, January 2, 1905, at 1 p. m., CARRIE, beloved wife of Harvey D. Gordon (nee McDonald), aged 33 years. Funeral from family home, 12 Marie place, Allegheny, Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Requiem high mass at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HAHN—On Sunday, January 1, 1905, at 5 o'clock a. m., JOHN HAHN, in his 50th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 307 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, on Tuesday, January 3, 1905, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HAYES—On Sunday January 1, 1905, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., JAMES, son of John and Elizabeth Hayes. Funeral from his late residence, 10 Joel street, Mt. Washington, on Wednesday, January 4, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. Requiem mass at St. Mary of the Mount church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHNSTON—On Monday, January 2, 1905, at 6:45 p. m., MARIA (nee Lynn), widow of Matthew Johnston, in her 74th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 34 North Oakland square, Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend. Interment private, Woodlawn cemetery. [Greensburg, Mt. Pleasant, Connellsville and Uniontown (Pa.) papers please copy.]

JONES—Suddenly, on Tuesday, January 2, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., MARY H., wife of Thomas T. Jones, in her 51st year. Funeral services at the family residence, 2122 Main street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

MAUCH—On Sunday, January 1, 1905, at 3 o'clock p. m., at his residence, 1097 Carson street, South Side, JOHN P. MAUCH, aged 55 years. Funeral from his late residence on Wednesday at 9 a. m. Requiem mass at St. John's church, South Fourteenth street, at 9:30 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'CAULEY—On Sunday, January 1, 1905, at 6 o'clock a. m., Mrs. MARY A. M'CAULEY, aged 80 years. Funeral from the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Hugo, No. 524 Talbot avenue, on Tuesday, January 3, 1905, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. (Atchison (Kan.) papers please copy.)

MOORE—On Sunday, January 1, 1905, at 4:30 o'clock a. m., at Hotel Kenmawr, ANNIE BAILEY, wife of John Alexander Moore. Funeral services at the Edgewood Presbyterian church, Swissvale avenue, Edgewood, on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

NARRAS—At his home, Culmerville, Pa., on Sunday, January 1, 1905, ROBERT NARRAS, age 66 years. Funeral services at Westminster Presbyterian church, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REIS—At New Castle, Pa., on January 1, 1905, HENRY REIS, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral at Union depot on Wednesday, January 4, 1905, on arrival of train at 11:30 a. m.

ROSS—On Saturday, December 31, 1904, at 4 o'clock p. m., ANNIE C. STRUB, wife of Arthur C. Ross, in her 29th year. Funeral services on Tuesday, January 3, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m. at the residence of her father, Henry Strub, 1953½ Woodlawn avenue, Allegheny, Pa. Interment at Perrysville.

STOKES—Suddenly, Monday, January 2, 1905, at 11 o'clock a. m., JOHN STOKES, aged 63 years. Funeral services Wednesday, 2 o'clock p. m., at his late residence, 1209 Monterey street, Allegheny. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. (Kettlaburg (Ill.) papers please copy.)

TILBROOK—On Saturday, December 31, 1904, at 3 o'clock p. m., Mrs. LIZZIE TILBROOK (nee Daugherty), wife of Hiram M. Tilbrook, in her 46th year, at the residence of Stewart Tilbrook, Patton township. Funeral services Tuesday, January 3, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m. at her late residence, Broadway, Pitcairn, Pa. Interment at Monroeville cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. (Irwin papers please copy.)

YERX—On Sunday, January 1, 1905, at 9 o'clock p. m., FREDERICK YERX, sr., age 71 years 9 months, husband of Wilhelmina Yerx (nee Pannier). Funeral from his daughter's residence, Mrs. John Heck, 1408 Fayette street, Allegheny, Pa., on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

OPERATIONS NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY.

Doctors Frequently Mistaken.

"I suffered untold agony with piles for over three years. Two doctors told me nothing but an operation would cure me. I tried different remedies, but nothing did me any good until I used Pyramid Pile Cure. I bought six fifty cent boxes at the drug store, and now I can do my work and go out, where before I spent most of my time lying down. I thank God for giving the discoverer the knowledge to make such a cure. I recommend it to all my friends, and if I ever have piles again will certainly use this remarkable remedy. You can use this in any way you wish to make known the wonderful merit of Pyramid Pile Cure." Mrs. Wm. Mucky, 81 Marshall street, Elizabeth, N. J.

The experience of this lady is that of thousands of others who have been assured that nothing short of an operation would rid them of this distressing complaint. On the face of it, it appears as if too many surgeons operate in order that they may keep their hand in, and lose no portion of their skill; then, again, too many surgeons are anxious to experiment (like the scientific man in Mark Twain's pathetic story of the dog and her little puppy), and do not have proper regard for a patient's physical welfare or condition.

We advise every sufferer to think twice before submitting to an operation for piles, and suggest that those interested write to the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their little book on the causes and cure of piles, which is sent free for the asking.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

HARRY A. WRAY,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
522 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 441 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate of Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK
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Largest capital and surplus of any savings bank in the world.
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FOURTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

GEO. B. BARRETT CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS.
Everything for Retail Jewelers.
Especially
Diamonds and Watches
347 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor. OPEN EVENINGS.

LOWEST PRICES **HORNE-STEWART Co** BIGGEST VALUES
January Clearance Sale

The January Clearance Sale starts bright and early this morning and will extend into every department. We mention here only a few of the big bargains offered.

Children's Suits and Coats

Dainty little wool dresses for children, sizes 2 to 3 years—regular $3 value, now marked $1.

Girls' cashmere and serge dresses, sizes 8 to 12 years—$7.50 value, now $2.50.

Girls' Peter Thompson dresses, black, blue and brown, sizes 8 to 14 years—$11 to $18 values, clearance prices $5 to $8.

Misses' Coat Suits that were $15 now marked $5.

Misses' Coats, in a number of shades, made with cape and lined—regular $10 coats—clearance price $6.50.

Misses' $9 to $10 Tourist Coats now marked $6.50.

One big table of children's coats—all marked One-Third Off.

Women's Hosiery

Heavy weight Seamless Black Cotton Hose, 25c quality at 20c, or 3 pairs for 50c
Fancy striped Cotton Hose, 25c quality at 20c
Fancy embroidered fronts Cotton Hose, 35c quality at 25c
Fancy embroidered fronts Lisle Hose, 50c quality at 38c
Fancy embroidered fronts Lisle Hose, 75c quality at 60c
Fancy embroidered fronts Lisle Hose, $1 and $1.25 quality at .. 75c
Fancy embroidered fronts Lisle Hose, $1.50 quality at $1.25
Broken lines of fancy Pure Silk Hose about a third less than regular price.
Black Embroidered Cashmere Hose, 75c quality at 50c
Gray Merino Hose, 75c quality at 50c
Black Fleeced Cotton Hose, extra quality at 25c
Black Fleeced Cotton Hose, extra quality at 35c, or 3 pairs for $1.00
Black Fleeced Cotton Hose, extra quality at 50c
Black Fleeced Cotton Hose, extra large sizes, at ..... 25c, 35c and 50c
Black Cashmere Hose, extra large size, at ..... 50c, 75c and $1.00
Children's Ribbed Wool Hose, all sizes, 5 to 9½, at 25c
Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, all sizes, 6 to 10, at 25c
Children's Ribbed Musser Cotton Hose, according to size .. 25c to 40c
Children's Ribbed Musser Wool Hose ..... 40c to $1.00

Women's Underwear

Fleeced Cotton Combination Suits, 50c quality at 39c
Pink and blue long sleeve Swiss Ribbed Merino Vests, $1.00 quality at 75c
Pink and blue Ribbed Wool Vests, $1.25 value at $1.00
Long and short sleeved Ribbed Merino Corset Covers, medium sizes, 75c and 90c quality at 39c
Swiss Ribbed Corset Covers, $1.00 and $1.15 quality at 75c
Long Sleeved Cotton Corset Covers, small sizes, 75c quality at .. 39c
Swiss Ribbed Lisle Corset Covers, 75c quality at 35c
Fine Red Wool Vests and Drawers, not all sizes, $1.50 quality at $1.15
Oneita Combination Suits, $1.00 quality at 75c
Oneita Combination Suits, $1.50 quality at $1.25
Oneita Combination Suits, $2.25 quality at $1.75
Oneita Combination Suits, $2.50 quality at $2.00
Oneita Combination Suits, $3.00 quality at $2.50
Heavy weight Munsing Merino Suits, medium sizes, $2.75 quality at $2.00
Children's Gray Ribbed Cotton Combination Suits, 50c quality at 39c
Children's White Ribbed Cotton Combination Suits, 75c quality at 60c
Children's White Ribbed Merino Combination Suits, $1.00 quality at 80c

$1.00 BLACK SILKS . . . 49c

650 yards Black Silk, both plain and fancy, representing broken lines from our holiday selling, consisting of Peau de Cygne, Natte and Taffetas, suitable for waists or full garment. Not one piece in the entire lot that sold for less than 85c and $1.00 the yard. You will find them on table in center of silk aisle marked to 49c.

All Fancy Velvets and Velveteens thrown out on counter and marked as follows: $1.50 kind at $1.00; $1.00 kind at 50c; 75c kind at 38c.

Choice colorings in Navy, Brown, Green and Gunmetal.

Dress Goods

Wool Waistings, a good assortment of fancy striped waist cloth, odd pieces of our 50c, 65c, 75c quality now marked ... 35c
Voiles and Etamines, in plain and fancy weaves, full range of all the desirable shades; our regular $1.00 and $1.25 qualities for 75c
Imported Suitings, Tweeds, Zibelines, fancy mixtures and mannish effects, for tailored suits or skirts; odd pieces of our $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 materials at 89c
All-Wool Suitings, Zibelines, Tweeds and fancy mixtures for children's dresses or ladies' suits, regular 50c and 60c value at 35c
Black Goods—odds and ends in Kersey, Melton, Whipcords, Diagonals, Crash, Homespun and Natte Suitings; regular price $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, now 75c

Women's Silk Petticoats

A little lot of good $6 to $8 Silk Petticoats—blue, brown, tan and black, marked down to $3.75 each.

233-235 FIFTH AVENUE

The Pittsburgh Gazette Second Proverb Contest

Cash Prizes Aggregating
$1,800.00

Will Be Given for the Correct or Nearest Correct Solutions of Illustrations Representing Proverbs.

The contest will consist of a series of Sixty Illustrations, each one of which will represent a well-known English Proverb. Number 24 of the Series will be found on Page 2 of This Paper.

Read the Conditions Carefully

The conditions governing this contest follow: No answer which does not exactly conform to them will be considered.

All answers must be upon GAZETTE blanks, which will be printed with each Proverb Picture. Only one answer will be allowed on each blank.

ANSWERS MUST NOT BE SENT IN UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONTEST. But all answers must be in The Gazette Office within two weeks after the last Proverb Picture is printed.

The blank forms will be numbered and answers must be neatly arranged in numerical order by the contestants. At the close of the contest answers should be sent by mail, post paid, addressed to Manager Proverb Contest, THE GAZETTE, PITTSBURGH, PA., or they may be left in sealed envelopes at our Business Office, Wood street and Oliver avenue, addressed as above.

Do not send the pictures. SEND ONLY THE ANSWER BLANKS. The blanks may be filled out in any legible way.

Contestants may send in as many sets of answers as they please, but each set must be in a different envelope. Each set will be treated separately. BUT NO CONTESTANT WILL BE AWARDED MORE THAN ONE PRIZE. Contestants may send in duplicate answers to the same Proverb Problem, but they must be on separate blanks; that is, they may fill out two or more No. 1s or 2s, etc. These duplicates must be kept together in making up the sets of answers.

Reasonable neatness will be taken into consideration in awarding the prizes.

Contestants may secure assistance from any source. Everybody is eligible except employes of The Pittsburgh Gazette.

The manager of the Proverb Contest distinctly reserves the right to make any change in or addition to these conditions that he may deem necessary for properly conducting the contest.

The sixty proverbs which will comprise the series have been selected from standard authorities, and the list on which the prizes will be awarded has been sealed and placed in the care of Mr. H. C. McElowney, President of the Union Trust Co., and will be not be opened until the time arrives for awarding the prize. The proverbs selected for this contest are those in common use and will not be hard to solve, but be careful to get the correct wording and punctuation, and see that each word is spelled correctly. You will find this contest an education for old and young. Enter it at once.

Use Your Brains and Earn Money Easily

LIST OF PRIZES

Capital Prize	$ 500.00
Second Prize	300.00
Third Prize	200.00
Fourth Prize	100.00
2 Prizes, $50.00 each	100.00
4 Prizes, $25.00 each	100.00
10 Prizes, $10.00 each	100.00
30 Prizes, $5.00 each	150.00
75 Prizes, $2.00 each	150.00
100 Prizes, $1.00 each	100.00
225 Prizes, aggregating	$1,800.00

SEVERAL FAT PLACES HAVE BEEN ALLOTTED

Judd of Beaver to Have Smiley's Position as Senate's Chief Clerk—Others Cared For.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 2.—While the official announcements from the state committees will not be made for some time, a number of the important places in the senate and house have been allotted. There is now no doubt that Prothonotary Frank A. Judd of Beaver will succeed the late G. W. Smiley as chief clerk of the senate, and that his opponent for this place, John M. Rhey of Cumberland, will be continued as journal

Frank A. Judd.

clerk of the senate. Thomas H. Garvin of Delaware will be re-elected clerk of the house, and James N. Moore of Butler will be retained as journal clerk, and James Smith of the Twentieth ward, Philadelphia, will be reappointed sergeant-at-arms of the house.

Editor A. S. Welch of the Mt. Union Times, who withdrew from the fight for state senator and allowed Senator Sterrart of Franklin to be renominated without opposition, has been slated for assistant clerk of the house. This place pays $8 a day during the session and $3 a day during the interim. John T. Patton, also of Huntingdon, chairman of the finance committee of the State grange, is booked for assistant postmaster of the state senate.

Insurance Commissioner Durham was cordially greeted on his arrival here this afternoon. He was driven to the Boss mansion, where he was soon in conference with Senators Penrose and Knox. Later he met nearly every member of the general assembly and many county leaders, not a few of whom solicited his influence in various matters.

ALLEGHENIANS CAUCUS.

District Representatives on Slate Committee Chosen at Brief Session.

Crawford Presiding Officer.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Senator John Crawford presided at the caucus of the Allegheny senators and representatives which was held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the hall of the house. Representative Kistler was elected secretary.

Charles H. Kline was selected to nominate Senator Knox in the Republican senatorial caucus. On motion, Representatives Francies and Riley and Senator Goehring were chosen to second the nomination. The caucus then adjourned for three minutes, so that each congressional district could choose its member for state committee.

Reconvening, the Twenty-ninth district reported as its choice Representative John H. Henderson, the Thirtieth district, Representative James F. Woodward; the Thirty-first, Representative L. B. Cook; the Thirty-second, Representative Robert Mawhinney. These were unanimously chosen.

On motion of Representative John H. Henderson, seconded by Representative John Francies, a committee was appointed consisting of Senator Crawford, Representative Henderson and Representative Riley to secure transportation for the members from Allegheny county and their friends on the occasion of Senator Knox's election on January 17.

SPROUL IS SELECTED.

Delaware Senator Republican Caucus Choice for Pro Tem. President of the Senate.

HARRISBURG, Jan 2.—The Republican senatorial caucus tonight unanimously selected Senator William C. Sproul of Delaware county as its candidate for president pro tem. of the senate. The caucus was in session for only a few minutes. The meeting was called to order by Keyser of Philadelphia, who named Stineman of Cambria as chairman of the caucus. Crawford of Allegheny was made secretary. Scott of Philadelphia nominated Mr. Sproul. After the Delaware senator had been unanimously chosen, Scott and Fisher of Indiana were appointed a committee to notify Sproul of his nomination.

The nominee was escorted to the caucus meeting room and made a brief speech thanking the members of the meeting for the honor conferred upon him and asking them to co-operate with him in making his administration a success.

DEWALT IS NAMED.

Democratic Caucus Selects Lehigh Senator for Presiding Officer of Upper House.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 2.—The Democratic senators in their caucus tonight named Senator Arthur G. Dewalt of Lehigh county as their candidate for president pro tem. of the senate and Howard Holstein of Dauphin for chief clerk. Mr. Grim of Bucks presided at the meeting and Mr. Calpin of Lackawanna acted as secretary. The following state committee was appointed: Messrs. Hill of Wayne, Zern, Carbon; Danner, Northampton; Herbst, Berks, and Freeland, Greene.

The house caucus nominated R. Scott Ammerman of Montour as its candidate for speaker; J. A. Dunn of Greene for chief clerk, and F. X. Blumle of Cameron for resident clerk.

HOT SENATORIAL FIGHT.

Four Aspirants to Bard's Seat in California—Legislature Opens Regular Session.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Jan. 2.—The California legislature met today in regular session. It is almost solidly Republican in both branches. The most interesting feature of the session promises to be the election of a United States senator. The announced candidates for the position are Senator Bard, who desires re-election; George A. Knight, an attorney of San Francisco; Frank Flint, a lawyer of Los Angeles, and Henry T. Oxnard, a sugar manufacturer.

U. S. Grant of San Diego and Abraham Ruef of San Francisco have also been mentioned as possible dark horses. A lively contest is anticipated.

Gov. LaFollette Inaugurated.

MADISON, WIS., Jan. 2.—Robert M. LaFollette was inaugurated governor of Wisconsin for a third term today, and the following state officers for a second term: Lieutenant governor, J. O. Davidson; secretary of state, Walter L. Houser; attorney general, L. M. Sturdevant; treasurer, John J. Kempf; insurance commissioner, Zeno M. Host. The inauguration took place in the assembly chamber of the capitol, Chief Justice Cassidy administering the oaths of office, and was preceded by a military parade.

Toole a Third Term Governor.

HELENA, MONT., Jan. 2.—Joseph K. Toole, a Democrat, today took the oath of office for a third time as governor of Montana. All other state officers inaugurated today were Republicans. The usual inaugural ball was dispensed with. Next Tuesday the first ballot will be taken for United States senator, to succeed Paris Gibson. The Republicans have a majority of eight votes on joint ballot.

UNANIMOUS CAUCUS CHOICE

Continued from First Page.

work, especially the legislature's indorsement of Mr. Knox.

Mr. Kline's Presentation.

Mr. Kline in presenting Senator Knox to the senatorial caucus said:

Mr. President and Fellow Members of the Republican Caucus of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania:

It has fallen to the lot of members-elect of the general assembly of the state of Pennsylvania to select a man to represent us in the senate of the United States, to represent a state that gave Theodore Roosevelt over 500,000 majority. We have met to select a man who will advocate those principles which are not only for the best interests of our state, but for the United States as a union, under whose banner Old Glory, be we a native born or a denizen, we are so nobly protected; therefore, permit me to address you also as fellow-Americans.

In addressing you as fellow-Americans I speak in the spirit of our Constitution, which makes liberty commensurate with and inseparable from every acre of our verdant soil, and which proclaims to the stranger and the sojourner, the moment he places his foot upon the shores of these western wilds, that the ground upon which he stands is holy and consecrated by the life blood of those brave heroes of ours, who proclaimed that Columbia should ever be the refuge of the world's oppressed. I care not from whence he may come, whether from the flowery lands of France, from among Killarney's lovely lakes, or whether an Italian or African sun has poured down her hot rays upon him, the moment he places his foot upon our shores he stands there redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled by the irresistible genius of universal emancipation.

Broad Man Demanded.

In behalf of the peace, the happiness and prosperity of our institutions of science, art and mechanics, and even of the humble homes of this broad land of ours, our state and nation demand a man who is well acquainted with the wants and necessities of mankind; they demand a man well acquainted with the great streams and tributaries of the law, who with superb moral courage and conviction forges ahead, fearless of results, and responds to the call of duty born of enlightened conscience, when heartless power tramples right beneath its iron feet.

Not knowing what great garments of glory may be woven for us on the looms of years to come, or what destiny may await our future, we demand a man complex in brain, keen in intellect, ample in ability to meet the numberless and mighty events which may confront our nation; we demand a man who knows that war has shaped our nation to higher uses, has given us a new temper, a new national consciousness, a new apprehension of destiny; a man who knows that new responsibilities await us, that new possibilities invite us and that new necessities compel us.

We want a man of breadth and scope who knows that America's ship of state is freighted with justice and equity—the world's sublimest hope, and that providence has battered down our nation's wall of political isolation. We demand a man of comprehensive ideas, who gropes but little in the past, who presses onward to greater, grander and nobler achievements in the cause of progress and civilization and who believes in liberty, not as an American privilege, but as an eternal principle.

Our World-Wide Growth.

Standing in the morning of a new century, amid the temples of memory and the triumphs of genius, the people call for a man who knows that our new manufacturing supremacy gives every promise of permanence and that the nation's welfare and prosperity depend upon our foreign markets; a man who knows that China has awakened from her lethargy and that her needs are complemental to ours; a man who knows that the Isthmian canal is clasping the hands of the occident and the orient and will confer upon us the commercial scepter of the seas; a man who knows that the Pacific will be the arena where the two great races of the future will settle the question of free institutions or absolutism for all mankind; a man who knows that we are entering upon a new world life and that this Moses of nations is to lay down those immutable laws by which the hostile peoples of the earth shall be wooed into the fond embrace of fraternal peace.

So, gentlemen, I deem it a great honor and pleasure to present the name of a man of national renown, for the long and short term in the United States senate, who has all these magnificent qualifications. This man comes from the western mountains of our state, the Keystone state of the triumphal arch of constitutional American liberty; from Pittsburgh, the greatest industrial city of the world, which this very night after the weary toil of the day pillars her head upon her own templed hills and sinks to rest upon the throbbing couch of industry wherever dreams desire.

Mr. Knox's Capacity.

A small man in stature, but large and complex in brain. A man who has an immense personality, who cares nothing for place, but everything for principle; a man who dares to stand for the right, fearless of results, no matter how strong his antagonists may be; a man of sterling integrity, of will and intellectual force; a student of the Constitution; a man of learning and of logic and above all, a man of common sense; a man who stood by the most brilliant statesman of this, the most brilliant century, Theodore Roosevelt, when he was under the fire of the Democratic guns, and said "Any man, it makes no difference what position he may occupy, has a right to defend his honor before the whole world;" a man who believes in the dignity of man, the sovereignty of the citizen and the benignity of this matchless republic; a man in whom the elements so blend and mix that nature may well set up before the whole world and say, "He is a man."

For the short and long term in the senate of the United States from Pennsylvania, gentlemen, I take great pleasure in presenting the name of that incomparable lawyer, that orator and statesman, that giant of intellect, that prince of the people, Senator Philander C. Knox.

Mr. Francies' Speech.

Representative Francies of Allegheny, in seconding Mr. Knox's nomination, said,

Mr. Chairman:—It devolves upon the Republican party to elect Matthew Stanley Quay's successor—one who will measure up to the loftiest standard. He must be a man of the highest order of intelligence, his character and ability must be acknowledged, his honesty must stand unchallenged.

He assumes grave responsibilities who represents this commonwealth in the highest law-making body on earth. Pennsylvania, the most important state in the Union, requires much from her senators. Happily situated, mountains of minerals are at her door, while transportation by rail and water are the twin giants at her command. She has only to think, and raw material appears as if by magic, whilst the genius of her people turns it out into finished product with lightning rapidity. Her field for business is the world; the things she manufactures are in constant demand; nowhere can the opulence of her productions be equalled, hence it is easily comprehended why able representation is required.

Pennsylvania from the day of her inception has produced a class of yeomanry unsurpassed by any nation of ancient or modern times. The story of her achievements, if properly told, would exhaust language; and it is from this self-same yeomanry she is about to choose her next senator to congress. And Mr. Chairman, there is no division of sentiment as to who he should be.

A Typical Pennsylvanian.

It is as natural at this time for people to turn to Philander C. Knox as it is for the needle to turn to the pole. He is as typical a Pennsylvanian as may be found within her broad borders. No fairy wand waved over his cradle, no royal road to wealth stretched out before him, no private avenue led from the student's table to the attorney-generalship of the United States. Character and ability were his only assets. He is not a "meteor that dazzles for the moment;" he has been like a fixed star—the longer gazed at the brighter it becomes.

From the day that Mr. McKinley appointed him attorney-general of the United States until Theodore Roosevelt discovered no stronger man was in the cabinet or land, until he took an illegal trust and choked it into submission to law, until Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker named him to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Quay, he has been a growing figure, and he has grown so rapidly that tonight no other man is even considered for United States senator—a fact that in itself is the greatest tribute to his worth it were possible to pay.

With Boise Penrose the senior senator and Philander C. Knox the junior senator, with Theodore Roosevelt in the White House, living up to his motto, "A square deal—no more, no less," Pennsylvania can say to any influences that are unfriendly to her, "Lay on, MacDuff, and damned be he who first cries, hold, enough."

"States are not great except as men may make them:
Men are not great, except they do and dare.
But states, like men, have destinies that bear them on,
They know not why, or where.

Fortunate has been the destiny that has borne us to where we are tonight. Mr. Chairman, I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Philander C. Knox.

Utah Changes Governors.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Jan. 2.—At noon today for the first time in the history of Utah as a state, a retiring governor handed over the keys of office to his successor. Gov. Heber M. Wells, the state's chief executive, retired after having served two terms, and was succeeded by John C. Cutler. Both are Republicans. The inauguration ceremonies were simple.

CLIMBED OVER PORCH.

Fire Destroyed Two Homes and Family Had Narrow Escape.

Fire at 2:30 yesterday morning destroyed two four-room frame houses owned and occupied by Joseph Sussman and Robert Lewis, near the Franklin school, Mifflin township. Both houses were burned to the ground, all of their contents being consumed.

The Sussman family was awakened by smoke and found all of the first floor of their home burning. They made their escape over a porch to the ground. They awakened the Lewis family and all were taken in by neighbors. The loss on the two buildings is about $4,600.

SONS ARE ACCUSED OF ABUSING THEIR MOTHER

For cruelly treating and neglecting their mother, aged 72, George and William Oppell, were arrested at their home in "Butler Flats," Butler street, Millvale, yesterday afternoon. Neighbors had repeatedly complained to the police that the aged woman was abused. It is alleged that yesterday the sons had been drinking and were ill-using their mother when the police were called.

SEEK SUPPORT FOR LEIB FOR STATE TREASURER

Schuylkill Republican's Call on Penrose and Knox in Interest of Pottsville Man's Candidacy.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 2.—The Schuylkill county Republican organization is united in support of the candidacy of County Chairman William S. Leib of Pottsville for the nomination for state treasurer by the next Republican state convention. One hundred active Republican voters of Schuylkill county called upon Senators Boies Penrose and Knox this evening and asked their support of Leib's candidacy.

Representative Charles A. Snyder, speaking for the delegation, which included Congressman Patterson, the two senators, six representatives and 11 state delegates, say that the Republican party in Schuylkill county was unanimous for Mr. Leib. Senator Penrose replied that he was glad to know that Mr. Leib had such a formidable following, but declined to commit himself on his candidacy.

Leib is at present United States subtreasurer at Philadelphia. Ex-Auditor General Hardenburgh of Honesdale is here pressing his claims for the treasury nomination. The convention will be held at Harrisburg, probably next August.

Moroccan Chieftain Slain.

TANGIER, MOROCCO, Jan. 2.—Bacash, the chief of the Ben-M'Su tribesmen, has been killed while raiding a village near Tangier. Bacash led the last attack on the residence of Walter B. Harris, the Tangier correspondent of the London Times on December 2.

People no longer go into a store and ask for an article by its generic name. They name the brand they want and insist on having it.

In these days there is but one way in which any manufactured article can get into the homes of our people and remain permanently—and that is by advertising it direct to the consumer. The consumer of all classes of goods is a reader of advertising and knows that goods whose advertisements are admitted into high class periodicals may absolutely be depended upon.

Those who appreciate the necessity for advertising their products should use The Ladies' Home Journal and The Saturday Evening Post. The former has a circulation of over 1,000,000 copies per month, and the latter a circulation of 700,000 copies per week. These two publications reach the people whose custom is desired by the manufacturer of every worthy article useful in the home or by any member of the family.

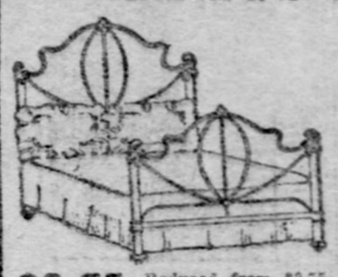
THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
New York Boston Chicago

W. H. KEECH CO.

ALL PRICES AT THIS STORE ARE IN PLAIN FIGURES

If We Had More of These Iron Bedsteads

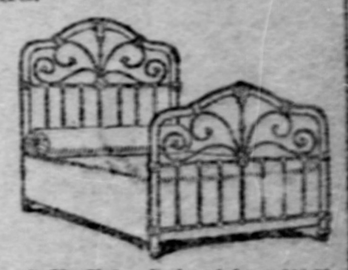
We wouldn't sell them less than usual prices. A sale of End-of-the-Season stocks in all parts of the store this week. Each of these ten items tells its own low-price tale—and the reason for it is—only one or a few of a kind.



$2.75 Reduced from $3.75. Iron Bedstead. Enameled dead black. Full size.
$2.48 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Feather Pillows, $1.75, $3, $4 a Pair

$3.90 Reduced from $5.50. Iron Bed. Full size. Enameled dark olive.

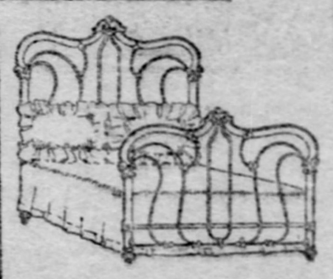


$7.50 Reduced from $10.50. Full size Iron Bed. Brass spindle in head and foot.
$6.75 Cash, or in 30 Days.

A small lot of Soft Top Mattresses, Full Size. $2
$1.80 Cash, or in 30 Days.

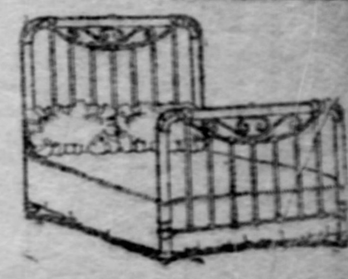
EASY TERMS OF CREDIT AT THESE PRICES.
Ten Per Cent Discount.
for cash, or in 30 days; 7½% in 60 days; 5% in ninety days.

Genuine Layer Cotton Felt Mattress, All Sizes. $10
$9 Cash, or in 30 Days.



$7.75 Reduced from $9.50. Posts enameled in blue; fillers in white. Fancy cast chills. Full size.
$6.97 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$8.50 This $12 Bedstead. Full size. Enameled dead black. A handsome design.
$7.65 If You Pay Cash.



$8.75 This $12.50 Bedstead. White enameled. Ornaments touched with gold. Brass scroll in head and foot. Full size.
$7.87 Cash, or in 30 Days.

COMFORTS, $1.25, $1.75 to $3.50
Bargains.

BLANKETS, $2, $3.50 and $5
Big Values.

W. H. KEECH CO., KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

DR. WARNER,
418 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH.
Opposite Hotel Lincoln.
PILES—Rectal Diseases
Safe, Quick, Permanent Cures. No Knife—No Pain. Hours 9 a. m.—4 p. m.—Special appointments made for Sundays and evenings.

More borax, less Work.
20-MULE-TEAM BORAX
Makes Housework Easy.

JAS. H. MATTHEWS & CO.
Stamp and Stencil Works.
HAVE REMOVED TO
306 WOOD STREET.

HOME TRUST COMPANY
Directly opposite McCreery's.
A Reliable Bank. At Wood St. and 6th Ave.

NATATORIUM TURKISH BATHS,
Duquesne Way, Near Sixth St., Swimming and Tub Baths. Ladies' Day Friday. From 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Use WB Loveless Cut

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for You, Every Reader of The Pittsburgh Daily Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

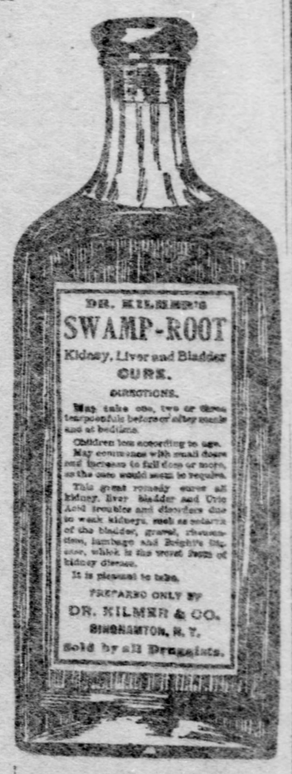
Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

I cheerfully recommend and indorse the Great Remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, for kidney trouble and bad liver. I have used it and derived great benefit from it. I believe it has cured me entirely of kidney and liver trouble, from which I suffered terribly.
Most gratefully yours,
A. B. Reynolds, Chief of Police,
Columbus, Ga.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to Take.)

How to Find Out.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Daily Gazette. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

THE EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES.
HENRY B. HYDE, FOUNDER.
120 Broadway, New York.

Preliminary Statement, Jan. 1st, 1905.

Outstanding Assurance, Increase during 1904, $90,000,000.	$1,500,000,000
Income, Increase during 1904, $4,000,000.	78,000,000
Assets, Increase during 1904, $20,000,000.	410,000,000
Assurance Fund and all other liabilities,	332,000,000
Surplus, Increase during 1904, $5,000,000.	78,000,000
Paid to Policyholders, Increase during 1904, $2,000,000.	37,000,000

The Amount paid in Dividends to Policyholders, was larger than during any previous year in the Society's history.

James W. Alexander, President.
James H. Hyde, Vice President.

EDWARD A. WOODS, Manager,
EQUITABLE FLOOR, - - - FRICK BUILDING.

FORMALLY OPENS SOCIAL SEASON

Unusually Brilliant Reception at White House Marks Advent of the New Year.

THOUSANDS THRONG PARLORS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Official and resident Washington today extended New Year's greetings to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House. The event marked the formal opening of the social season of 1905, which will continue in a bewildering whirl of gayety until the coming of Lent shall admonish all society that things spiritual, as well as things temporal, are to be observed.

The reception was characterized by true democracy. The portals of the White House swung wide for all the world. All the people, whether of high degree or low, whether rich or poor, were welcomed to the historic mansion and afforded the opportunity personally to greet both the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Thousands embraced this opportunity.

By the president's direction, no absolute limit of time was placed on the reception. It was hedged about, however, by certain restrictions in aid of the preservation of order, but in other respects the White House was free to all. The reception of guests began shortly after 11 o'clock. An hour or more before that time the lines of callers began to form. The sky was overcast and early in the day it sprinkled a little. The air, however, was as balmy as that of April and it was no hardship for those who stood in line awaiting their turn to pass the receiving party.

The floral decorations, while not elaborate, were more profuse than have characterized recent White House receptions. Rarer varieties of palms were disposed effectively about the vestibule and main corridor, while in the great rectangular basins between the vestibule and the corridor palms and ferns formed a striking background for the scarlet uniforms of the band.

President in Fine Spirits.

A fanfare signalized the approach of the president. Preceded by his military aide, Col. Charles S. Bromwell, and his naval aide, Commander Cameron McR. Winslow, President Roosevelt, escorting Mrs. Roosevelt, descended the stairs, followed by the members of the cabinet and their ladies constituting the immediate receiving party. The distinguished party crossed the corridor and, passing through the green parlor, entered the blue parlor, where the President and Mrs. Roosevelt received their guests. Both the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were in excellent spirits and joined animatedly in conversation with the guests. Every precaution was taken throughout the house to insure the safety of the president and others, an extra detail of police beside several secret service officers being on duty. Nobody was permitted to carry handkerchiefs or mufflers in his hands and nobody was permitted to pass along the line with hands in his pockets.

For the second time as dean of the diplomatic corps, Count Cassini, the ambassador of Russia, was the first diplomat to present a New Year's greeting to the president and, with Countess Cassini, his daughter, and his official staff, to lead the corps. Just before greeting the president, Count Cassini himself had received the informal greetings of the members of the corps in the state dining room.

Baron Stanislaus Hengelmueller, the ambassador of Austria-Hungary, and his staff, and the Mexican ambassador, Senor Don Manuel de Aspiroz, and his staff followed the Russians and, in turn, were followed by the Italian ambassador, Mayor Des Planches, who, since last New Year's day, has been elevated to the rank of baron.

Mr. Jusserand, the ambassador of France accompanied by his staff, followed Baron Mayor, and the greeting he received from the president was notably cordial. As Ambassador Sternburg of Germany is absent from this city, Sir Mortimer Durand, the ambassador of Great Britain, came next. He was accompanied by Lady Durand, Miss Durand and the entire embassy staff.

Japanese Minister Greeted.

Minister Kogora Takahira of Japan was welcomed cordially by the president, who took occasion to congratulate him upon his recent illness. Among the ministers for whom this was the first New Year's reception were Senor Diaz of Uruguay, and Senor Baez of Paraguay. The Panama minister, Senor Obaldia, also was a new figure in the line. The bridegroom and bride of the corps, Jonkheor R. de Marees van Swinderen, the Netherlands minister and his wife, formerly Miss Glover of this city, were given a cordial greeting.

Chief Justice Fuller, accompanied by the associate justices of the United States supreme court, and the ladies of their households, was presented to the president and Mrs. Roosevelt immediately after the diplomats. Several of the justices, with their accompanying ladies, were invited to go behind the line. Following them were judges of the United States court of claims, of the court of appeals and of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, former members of the cabinet and ex-ministers of the United States.

Senators, representatives and delegates in congress and the commissioners and judicial officers of the District of Columbia, were received at 11:30 o'clock. Many members of both branches of congress embraced the opportunity to extend to the president and Mrs. Roosevelt their good wishes. Following the legislative came the military branch of the government. It consisted of officers of the United States army, navy and marine corps, on duty in Washington, and the general and staff of the militia of the District of Columbia. All officers were in full uniform and their appearance was in striking contrast with that of the congressional contingent in its conventional and unrelieved black. Both the army and navy contingents were led by officers who won distinction in the orient—Gen. Chaffee, with the expedition that went to the relief of the legations at Pekin, and Admiral Dewey, who accounted for the Spanish fleet in Manila bay. The marine officers, who serve both ashore and afloat, followed the navy, being headed by Gen. George F. Elliott, commandant of the corps.

General Elliott's Honors.

This was the first time Gen. Elliott had marched at the head of the marines at a New Year's reception, as he was on duty at the Isthmus of Panama last year. Gen. George H. Harries, commanding the District of Columbia National Guard, followed the marine officers. He was accompanied by the officers of his personal staff, in full dress uniform.

About 1 o'clock the general reception to citizens began. Every phase of life was represented in the line, old and young, rich and poor, black, white, yellow and red. All were greeted by the president and under the stirring music of the band the people were kept moving rapidly past the receiving party.

President Roosevelt closed his New Year's day by attending the performance by Mme. Schumann-Heink and her company of the comic opera, "Love's Lottery," at the new National theater tonight.

OPERATING NEW LINE.

Distance from East End to Homestead Has Been Materially Shortened.

The new Shady avenue line of the Pittsburgh Railways Company began operations yesterday. Cars run between Penn and Shady avenues and Murray and Forbes avenues. Transfers are issued at Forbes and Murray avenues to and from Wilkinsburg cars east bound, all cars south bound on Murray avenue and all cars west bound on Forbes street. At Fifth and Shady avenues transfers are issued from west bound cars on Fifth avenue. At Penn and Shady avenues transfers are issued to and from Frankstown avenue cars, west bound, Penn avenue cars west bound, Center avenue lines east and west bound, and the Larimer avenue lines both east and west bound.

The cars on the new line hauled quite heavily yesterday. As this is a connecting link between the Yellow line cars on Forbes avenue and all Fifth avenue, Center avenue and Penn avenue cars, the Shady avenue cars save East End people going to Homestead the long detour they formerly had to make by traveling via Forbes and Craig streets. People can now go from the East End to Squirrel Hill, Homestead, etc., without having to come in to Oakland.

HOTEL SCHENLY KEPT OPEN HOUSE

Old-Time New Year's Ball Was Held With Traditional Customs in Dining Room.

KITCHEN'S BEST OFFERED

James Riley, proprietor of the Hotel Schenley, last night kept "open house." The entertainment recalled the old-time custom which for half a century was observed by the old road houses of Western Pennsylvania. The best of the kitchen and wine cellars was placed at the disposal of the guests. Over 600 persons enjoyed the dance and the epicurean feast spread in the Schenley's dining room.

This New Year's gathering as no ordinary function. No one clique of society was represented. It was the most cosmopolitan assemblage that has been seen in Pittsburgh in many a day.

"The success of this gathering has encouraged me to give a New Year's ball every year," said Mr. Riley. "I am overwhelmed by the turnout of guests. This is the day of resolutions, and mine is to throw out the Schenley's latchstring every year."

A more elaborate ball was never before given in Pittsburgh. Never before was there such a display of handsome ball gowns at a public function. Decollette costumes were the rule, and the beauty of Pittsburgh was represented. When the sweet strains of the music from the American Military band swept from the bank of palms in the ballroom the waxed floor was filled with half a hundred dancers. It was an inspiring scene. The memories of New Year's balls of long ago were called to mind. It was like a modern setting to an old tale—traditions of ye olden time brought to date in stunning fashion.

The decorations, though lavish, were nevertheless marked by a quiet beauty and artistic arrangement. No fairer sight could be imagined than that which the great ball room presented. As a very original feature, Mr. Riley arranged that at a given signal the hundreds of lights from the ceiling should be switched off and the room left in perfect darkness for a second, before the groups of sidelights should appear for the first time, gleaming through a thick massing of holly. At the same instant large colored silken globes, arranged about the stage were lighted, showing more distinctly than earlier in the evening, the tall, waving palms which only partially screened the red-coated musicians, and the banking of ferns and tropical plants around the base of the stage. Palms filled the corners of the room and the walls ware completely covered with smilax.

The cozy mezzanine floor has been closed for all time, and although its closing has done away with a delightful place to "sit out" the dances, the change no doubt will also have its advantages. Another change which has been made in the hotel is the introduction of a new entrance on the right of the Fifth avenue doors. This will be used hereafter for social functions conducted in the ball room, thus admitting of no interference on the part of the uninvited.

In the large dining room adjoining the ball room, the red pillars were covered with smilax; poinsettia shades decked the side lights and adorned the chandeliers, while mounds of the flowers occupied the centers of the numerous small tables on which were candles shaded in red.

The lobby of the hotel was particularly charming; the marble showing pure and white beneath the thick draperies of smilax, and the clusters of red bells which hung from the lights. The space between the pillars was filled with palms, and bay trees stood about in numbers. Off the lobby, the piazza on the St. Pierre side was enclosed for the occasion and here the Lone Star quartet gave a musical program all through the evening. The walls of this temporary smoking room were thick with southern smilax. The men's writing room was simply decorated with Christmas greens and the ladies' writing room across the lobby was done much after the same fashion. Quantities of smilax on the chandeliers, Brodian ferns banking the bookcases and palms softening the outlines of the room, made the library an exceedingly dainty place. Simple decorations of holly and palms were used in the ladies' retiring room and also in the cloak rooms on the second floor. Even the elevator cages, gay with smilax, were not forgotten in the decorative scheme.

The dancing was general throughout the evening. The souvenirs were dainty menu cards to each of which was attached a neat and attractive Hotel Schenley calendar for 1905. Among those from whom Mr. Riley received regrets were President Roosevelt and Senator Philander Chase Knox. Senator Knox gave a banquet at the hotel for the president on July 4, 1903.

MIDVALE STEEL COMPANY NOT IN ARMOR COMBINE

Official Said Opening of the Bids Will Show Where the Concern Stands.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—So far as could be learned today the rumor emanating from Pittsburgh that the Midvale Steel Company had entered into a combine with the Bethlehem and Carnegie steel companies to maintain prices and divide the United States armor plate business among the three, each taking one-third, is without foundation.

An official of the company said yesterday that he knew of no change in the Midvale company's policy regarding the armor plate contracts. President Harrah was in the city about the middle of last week, and no such proposition was under consideration at that time. Charles M. Schwab, the Pittsburgh rumor had it, engineered the arrangement, said to have been entered into by the three companies. The report is not credited in local steel circles.

Bids for the armor plate required by the navy department will be opened in Washington January 12, and in speaking on that point a Midvale official said yesterday: "The bids will show where this company stands."

ENTERTAINED THEIR FRIENDS.

Members of Men's Club of Braddock Proved Themselves Model Hosts.

Members of the Men's club of Calvary Presbyterian church, Braddock, were hosts to their friends at an elaborate dinner served last night in the parlors of the church. There were about 250 present. The dinner was prepared and served by the members, David Collingwood, county treasurer, being master of ceremonies. William H. Hogg, a prominent Braddock contractor, looked after the intricacies of the cuisine, the excellence of the turkey, the cranberry sauce, the mashed potatoes and the gravy, all being due to his expertness as a chef.

The Rev. J. F. Clokey, pastor of the congregation and president of the Men's club, acted as toastmaster during the evening, and there are many people in Braddock who this morning know each other who yesterday passed as strangers, the toastmaster's ingenuity in introducing them being responsible. It was the club's second annual banquet, and it was a most decided success.

DIAMOND PRICES BOOSTED.

De Beers Syndicate Adds Five Per Cent to Values—Total Increase Is Enormous.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—By a stroke of a pen the value of the world's visible supply of diamonds was increased today by at least $50,000,000. For the eighth time within four years the selling syndicate of the De Beers Mining Company, which controls 95 per cent of the diamond output of the world, ordered an advance of 5 per cent in the cost of rough stones, making a total of 45 per cent increase since 1901.

As the value of the diamonds already cut is at least $1,000,000,000, the increase in value, which many dealers believe to be arbitrary, within a comparatively short time is at least $450,000,000.

Ex-Burgess Mercer Improving.

John S. B. Mercer, former burgess of Wilkinsburg, who has been seriously ill for several days at his home in North avenue, Wilkinsburg, as a result of a stroke of paralysis, was somewhat improved yesterday and will probably recover.

Handsome marble lobby of the Hotel Schenley office, as decorated for the New Year's ball.

SAY ORDINANCE WAS VIOLATED

Steam Laundrymen Threaten to Again Refuse to Pay Their Water Rents.

TAXES FOR 1904 ARE UNPAID

The steam laundrymen of the city have not paid water taxes for the year 1904, and declare that they will not pay any in 1905 unless the city lowers their assessments. The laundrymen have allowed their taxes for 1904 to become delinquent, and have organized to oppose collection if the city brings suit.

When the water rent schedule for 1904 was being prepared a delegation of laundrymen appeared before the finance committee of councils and asked that the meter system be abolished and that they be assessed according to the number of washing machines they used. This was agreed to and a tax of $50 per washing machine was levied in the ordinance. The water assessors, however, when they made the assessments, charged $50 for washing machines, boilers, wringers and other appliances used in laundries.

The laundrymen allege that Director Bigelow was responsible for the alleged excessive assessments and appealed, but in vain, to have their assessments reduced. When they failed in this they decided they would not pay their taxes at all, and organized by employing an attorney to fight the matter in court.

If the case reaches court the officers of the Allegheny County Laundrymen's association will attack the entire water taxation system. They claim that the city has no right to make profit by charging consumers excessive rents, and it is estimated that the city realizes annually a profit of over $400,000 from this source.

Director Bigelow says the water schedule for 1905 will be the same as in 1904.

A. C. Canfield, president of the laundrymen's organization, stated yesterday that the laundrymen would agree to the readoption of the 1904 schedule, but will demand that it be complied with by the city officials. They claim the water assessors violated the ordinance last year and that they will pay no taxes this year if the alleged violation is repeated. They object to meter rates, alleging that the city charged them at the rate of 15 cents a 1,000 gallons of water, although the cost to the city of furnishing the water was but 4 cents a 1,000 gallons. The laundrymen will shortly appear before the finance committee to present their demands.

Aged Woman Killed by Train.

KITTANNING, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Marie Glenn, aged 64, was instantly killed by a train on the Allegheny Valley railroad at Edgewood this morning.

MINE HOST JAMES RILEY,

Of the Hotel Schenley Who Last Night Exchanged New Year's Greetings With Hundreds of His Friends.

Man Frozen to Death.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Thomas George of Saline township, who had been missing from his home for several days, was found frozen to death this morning near Hollow Rock school house. It is supposed that he became confused during a recent snowstorm, lost his way and perished.

SOFFELS AIM AT GENERAL CONTROL

Have Started Three Organizations in Their Ward and Now Want Republican Party.

CITIZENS ARE GETTING ACTIVE

Although the Soffels are almost numerous enough in the Thirty-second ward to poll the average vote of an entire election district, the Republicans of the ward have refused to conduct the primaries on lines laid down by the Soffels. Not being able to come to an agreement with the Republicans the Soffels have threatened to support the ticket that suits them best, and that ticket will be that of the party or faction that will eliminate the present alderman, Jacob S. Soffel.

The various Soffel organizations, the United Voters' league, the Union party and the Orphans party of the ward held a meeting in Muenchchor hall yesterday afternoon and unanimously agreed that they would not enter the Republican primaries unless they received assurances of "fair play." As ex-Councilman Jacob Soffel, Jr., explained: "We know that the rules of the Republican city committee allow any man to vote at the primaries, so long as he voted the Republican ticket at the national election, and will promise to support the nominees of the primary election. We voted for Roosevelt and we will promise to support the nominees, but we don't want to go to the primaries to vote only to be humiliated by having the right to vote refused by the election board. Guarantee us fair play and we will go into the primaries."

The Republican ward association has passed a resolution pledging that the primaries shall be conducted strictly according to the rules of the city committee, but the Soffels have asked more than this. They presented to the association a string of resolutions, one being a proviso waiving the right to challenge the Soffel adherents. The Republicans fear that it is the intention to run in a lot of Democrats to vote for Jacob Soffel for alderman and for ward officers selected by the Soffels, and therefore they will not abdicate the right to challenge, as it is by challenging only that a voter can be forced to swear that he voted the Republican ticket at the national election. Then, too, the Soffel crowd wanted the Republicans to agree that a Soffel man should be put on the election board, but as the board is regularly elected under a state law, no member of it can be removed against his will.

Last month the Soffels took out papers "patenting" for their ward three new partisan organizations, the United Voters' league, the Union party and the Orphans party. The signers of the papers swore that they intended to put up candidates at the ensuing municipal election. The signers of all three papers are Soffel men and by signing they confessed that they intended to oppose the Republican party. Jacob Soffel, Jr., is one of the signers of the Orphans party's papers. How then, the Republicans ask, can the ex-councilman conscientiously enter the Republican primaries when he has sworn that he intends to put up an opposition ticket?

The Republicans maintain that any voter who when challenged at the primaries swears that he voted the Republican ticket and will support the nominees, must be admitted to cast his ballot and that the election officers refusing to receive his vote can be indicted under the law. Why then, they ask, should there be objection to challenging and the swearing in of voters unless somebody wants to vote non-Republicans at the Republican primaries?

Mayor Have has accepted the chairmanship of the Citizens party's city committee, and today he will begin a series of daily visits to the headquarters in Third avenue, which will soon be moved from its present location to the next floor building formerly occupied by the Press club. The mayor was asked yesterday when the Citizens ward organizations would be called together to elect a delegate to a convention to indorse John B. Larkin for controller, and he said nothing had been decided upon. The mayor was told that the slowness of the Citizens party in indorsing Larkin had led to the conjecture that maybe it was not the intention to select him.

"There is no doubt that the Citizens party will nominate Larkin," said the mayor, emphatically. The indorsement of Larkin is to be made by a committee of 38, one from each ward.

MANY CHANGES MADE IN OFFICIAL POSITIONS

Resignation of Capt. I. T. Brown of Carnegie Steel Company and Others.

The industrial plants of this district started in the new year yesterday with great activity. The Neville Island furnace of the American Steel and Wire Company has again resumed operations, after months of idleness, and several hundred employes are at work.

There were some important changes in officialdom: Capt. I. T. Brown, superintendent of the Upper and Lower Union mills of the Carnegie Steel Company, has retired from the service and was succeeded by H. E. Shotts, under whose direction years ago the old Brown mills and the Lindsay-McCutcheon mills in Allegheny. P. H. Neilmeyer, assistant superintendent of the Rankin mills of the American Steel and Wire Company, was transferred to Donora, succeeding John E. Loengren, resigned.

The redistricting of the mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, announced a couple of weeks ago, became effective. The resignation of Bethold Goldsmith, who will enter the copper business at Lisbon, O., has resulted in the shifting of a number of district managers. T. C. Stevenson, now superintendent of the Lalleile tin mill at Wheeling, will have the Crescent mill at Cleveland, O., the Falcon, at Niles, O., the Chester, W. Va., mill and one or two others. The Sharon mill is given to George Greer, in charge of the New Castle mills. The Star mill at Pittsburgh and the two Kensington mills are given to J. R. Phillips, who is relieved of the Humbert mill at Connellsville, this mill being placed in charge of Robert Stamp, manager of the two sheet mills at Scottdale.

PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR TO BE EPISCOPAL LAYMAN

The Rev. Dr. Speers Will Aid Rector McIlvaine—Calvary Purchases Site for New $150,000 Church.

The Rev. Dr. J. H. McIlvaine, rector of Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, announced yesterday that the report was true that the Rev. Dr. Joseph Speers, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Wheeling, had resigned from his pulpit and renounced his denomination to become an assistant in Calvary church.

"For the present he will be given work which any ordinary layman could perform," said Dr. McIlvaine, "possibly in the line of building up the Sunday school and other departments. It will take at least a year, under the rules of the church, for him to become eligible for ordination, and then only if the bishop believes him to be a fit candidate."

The Rev. D. L. Ferris, associate rector of the church, has declined the call to the rectorship of St. Paul's church of Erie, which vacancy was created by the appointment of the Rev. F. W. Spalding to the bishopric of Salt Lake.

Announcement has just been made that the congregation of Calvary church has purchased the Hasbrook property, Shady avenue and Walnut street, at a cost of $75,000. It is proposed to build a $150,000 stone church. A brick dwelling on the site is to be converted into a rectory. The plot fronts 208 feet in Shady avenue and 212 feet in Walnut street. The proposed church will seat 1,200.

It is believed that the purchase of this site by the Calvary congregation will upset the plans of St. Andrew's church to build in the same district. Under the rules of the church it is necessary to obtain the consent of the vestries of the two neighboring parishes to establish a new church building, and it is said to be believed that St. James' Memorial and the Calvary vestry will agree to another congregation in close proximity.

Calvary church will celebrate the semi-centennial anniversary of its organization with special services on January 22, 23 and 24.

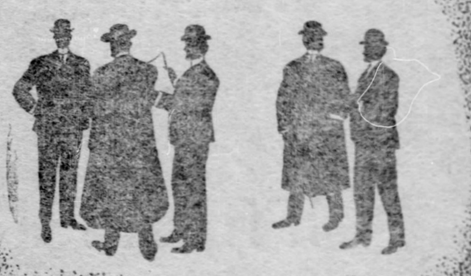
Allegheny Boy Dies at Morganza.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Wood Bangan, aged 13, an inmate of the Western Pennsylvania Reform school at Morganza died last night from heart trouble. The boy had been sent from Allegheny.

RESOLVE to be a well-dressed man in 1905—starting today. Three meals a day and a place to sleep at night you always get in some way, because you count them as vital necessities. Add to the list of essentials "Good Clothes."

KAUFMANN'S "THE BIG STORE"

DECIDE on what sort of a Winter Suit or warm Overcoat you urgently need right away. Get somewhere 70 per cent of what such garments usually cost at your favorite clothing house and fit yourself out today at The Big Store.



WHAT THAT 30 Per Cent Off REALLY MEANS

Our Way of Figuring

DO you think that when we actually sell a $25 overcoat at a discount of 30% we say to ourselves—"Here's where we lose $7.50."?

Not much!

Such a view of business would make every sale seem a calamity.

Here's the way WE figure:

We buy a hundred overcoats of a single kind for $20 each to sell at $25—actual cost to us $2,000.

We sell eighty of them before Christmas at $25 each and get our $2,000 back.

This leaves us twenty overcoats to sell at any price we please.

To make short work of the wind-up, we cut off 30% from the original figures and let these twenty coats go for $17.50 each, instead of $25.

This gives us a gross profit of $350 on the entire transaction.

Out of this $350 must come the cost of advertising, salesmen's salaries and all the other selling expenses—but even then, there's usually left for us, a modest net profit.

Now you understand more clearly just what is going on when we say, "overcoats and suits at 30% off."

And what is still more important for both of us, you know we are telling the exact truth.

REAL WINTER has only just begun. Seventy per cent of the bitter cold weather is yet to come. So we cut Men's Clothing. Prices according to the season—70 per cent still on—30 Per Cent Off.

This would be a "square deal" even if our garments were good for only one season. But as every Winter Suit made for us is warranted by the manufacturer to stand 12 months of reasonable wear without repairs, and every Overcoat under our roof is good for four or five years of genteel service, this passing chance becomes a "windfall of good fortune" to every man not yet fitted out for 1905. Now do a little figuring in your own behalf.

	Ticketed price	What you pay	What you save		Ticketed price	What you pay	What you save
Men's Winter Suits.....	$ 6.00	$ 4.20	$ 1.80	Men's Winter Overcoats.	$12.00	$ 8.40	$ 3.60
Men's Winter Suits.....	10.00	7.00	3.00	Men's Winter Overcoats.	15.00	10.50	4.50
Men's Winter Suits.....	15.00	10.50	4.50	Men's Winter Overcoats.	20.00	14.00	6.00
Men's Winter Suits.....	20.00	14.00	6.00	Men's Winter Overcoats.	30.00	21.00	9.00
Men's Winter Suits.....	25.00	17.50	7.50	Men's Winter Overcoats.	50.00	35.00	15.00
Men's Winter Suits.....	35.00	24.50	10.50	Men's Winter Trousers..	1.48	1.04	44c
Men's Winter Overcoats.	6.00	4.20	1.80	Men's Winter Trousers..	3.00	2.10	90c
Men's Winter Overcoats.	8.00	5.60	2.40	Men's Winter Trousers..	4.00	2.80	1.20
Men's Winter Overcoats.	10.00	7.00	3.00	Men's Winter Trousers..	5.00	3.50	1.50

Merchant Tailoring Concessions

$30 will now pay for suits usually made to measure for $35 and $40. The $45 and $50 suits will be $40.

$7 will now pay for trousers usually made to order at $8 to $10. The $12 and $15 trousers at $10.

THIS TO KEEP PACE WITH THE 30 PER CENT CUT IN ALL MEN'S CLOTHING

A SERVICE OF LOVE,
By O. HENRY, AN INTERESTING FEATURE OF
NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1905.—PAGES 9 TO 14.

PROGNOSTIC FOR YEAR 2005,
By JULIA WARD HOWE, IN
THE NEXT SUNDAY GAZETTE

FOOTBALL RIVALRY LIVENS UP A GLOVE BOUT

BOXING BOUTS HAD LIVELY END

Football Enmity Renewed When Boxers Were at Work and Trouble Narrowly Averted.

SOME VERY FAST BATTLES

That old feeling of enmity which existed between the players as well as the rooters of the Lyceum and Primrose football teams during the past season was manifest at the boxing smoker held at the Business Men's gymnasium in Fifth avenue last night, and but for the timely interference of Jimmy Mason as well as the admonitions of members of the front office force present, might have wound up in a free fight.

The trouble occurred when Joe Keally, known as "the Fighting Conductor" and Harry McGraw of the Herron Hill club, were engaged in a six round bout. Keally who was a member of the Primrose team, attempted to work in some football tactics in the boxing bout and was roundly hissed for the same. This brought from him a sneering remark about the Lyceum team which was taken up by a number of the Lyceum adherents who were present and for a time things had a lively look.

When the bout had ended with the honors nearly even, Frank Morgan, who is a Lyceum boy, challenged Keally to a bout at the next smoker and some warm words followed this challenge. Keally wanted to make a speech, but he was cut short by the police officials who ordered him out of the ring. Manager Mason got between Morgan and Keally just in time to stop them from going into each other without waiting for the putting on of any gloves.

There were a number of lively bouts at the smoker and there was fighting enough to please a large crowd of spectators. The best bout of the evening was between Dick Given of Homestead, who looks like a comer, and Andy Apple of Brushton, who had a Sailor Sharkey appearance, inasmuch as he showed numerous tattoo marks over his body. The sympathy of the spectators seemed to be with the Brushton fighter, who seemed to hold his own cleverly for two rounds, but in the third, Given, who has a tremendous punch in either arm and who knows how to use them, would not be denied and after punching Apple all over the ring, had bi mall out out when Referee Mason stopped the bout.

Another bout that brought forth cheers was between Joe Alton and Louis Isaac, both of this city. This pair went four rounds at a pretty even clip, but in the fifth the superior ability of Alton began to show and after that Isaac was merely a punching bag. In the sixth round Isaac went to his knees for the count and a moment later was punched to the boards and the bout was stopped as Isaac was about all in. Another lively bout was between Harry Palmer and Patsy Brannigan, a pair of 90-pounders, who mixed things up in a manner to please the crowd. Brannigan had the best of this bout, as he was the cleanest fighter, while Palmer used the open glove.

The comedy bout of the evening was between a pair of colored fighters who answered the names of "Kid" Williams and "Boots" Gardner. For the first two rounds this pair went at a clip that would worry Jim Jeffries or Jimmy Britt, but after that both grew tired and a good punch would have ended the battle. Neither seemed to have strength enough left to put a dent in a pound of warm butter and their efforts created no end of amusement for the crowd. The smoker was well conducted and the large crowd was pleased with the evening's sport.

"HUSH" CHANCE,
Captain and First Baseman of Chicago Team Whose Injury May Rob Club of Fine Player's Services.

NEW SCHEDULE FOR THE INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

Charles Kohne Captains "Angels", Who Beat Schenleys, 8 to 2, Overend Being the Real Star.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Nationals	3	1	.750
Library	2	1	.667
Irvings	3	2	.600
East End	0	4	.000

A new schedule will be made this week for the Interscholastic Hockey league, to take effect Saturday. The schedule adopted at the start of the present season called for games during the holidays only.

Games on Saturday afternoons will be played and it is probable one of the five teams will be dropped. By playing Saturday only games it will bring the teams too far apart to keep up interest.

The Schenleys were beaten last evening by a seven known for the night as the "Angels." Charles Kohne, of the Princeton Preparatory school was captain of the "Angels" and Brutus Laird, of the same school, played point. Frank Zoch of Cornell played cover point and Ralph Lally, also of Cornell was on left wing. Ralph Marlin of Princeton was on the other wing. Clarence Overend, a former Shadyside star now captain of the Cascadella school team, played center. He shot five goals. The lineup:

"Angels"—8.		Schenleys—2.
Loughney	Goal	R. Jacobs
Laird	Point	Ford
Zach	Cover Point	J. Jacobs
Kohne	Forward	Robinson
Overend	Center	Myers
Martin	Right wing	G. Vowinkle
Lally	Left wing	F. Vowinkle

Goals—Overend 5, Zach, Martin, Kohne, Robinson 2.

The Library team won from the Irvings in a Duquesne Amateur league game last evening, 1 to 0. The Library team protested. "Midget" Spuhler, a former Pittsburgh High School player, who was at forward for the Irvings. It is a rule of the league to keep outside players ou of the games. O. Myers shot the only goal in the second half on a pass from Tefrney. The lineup:

Library—1.		Irvings—0.
Weiss	Goal	Hammle
O. Meyer	Point	Schmidt
Sproube	Cover Point	Deegle
Tierney	Center	E. Meyers
Searl	Forward	Spuhler
Close	Left Wing	Duffy
Rutledge	Right Wing	Laughlin

Goal—O. Meyers.

EACH TAKE ONE.

Young Americans Win and Lose With Altoona Team.

ALTOONA, PA., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—The Altoona basketball team split even in a double-header with the Young Americans of Homestead today. The scores were 23 to 16 in favor of the visitors and 20 to 15 in favor of Altoona. The Young Americans were able to take the first game by exception team work. This defeat is the second one for the locals this season. The lineup:

Afternoon game—		
Young Americans—23.		Altoona—16.
Crawford	Forward	Hargraves
Ralston	Forward	Freelty-McNevin
Brown	Center	Roth
Munroe	Guard	Holmburg
Lloyd	Guard	Tomlinson

Goals from field—Hargraves 4, Roth 2, Holmburg 1, Crawford 1, Ralston 5, Brown 3, Munroe 1, Lloyd 1. Goals from foul—Roth 2, Ralston 1.

Evening game—		
Young Americans—15.		Altoona—20.
Crawford	Forward	Freelty
Ralston	Forward	Roth
Brown	Center	McNevin
Lloyd	Guard	Tomlinson
Murray	Guard	Zimmers

Goals from field—Freelty 6, Roth 2, McNevin 1, Ralston 2, Lloyd 2, Murray 2. Goals from foul—Ralston 3, Roth 2. Twenty-minute halves.

M'DONALD OUTCLASSED.

Roscoe Association Team Ends Season by a 9 to 0 Victory.

ROSCOE, PA., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—The last game of the Association football league was played here today between Roscoe and McDonald and resulted in the worst defeat that any visitors were ever given on these grounds. An immense crowd turned out to witness the game. The teams, headed by the Roscoe band, paraded the streets previous to the game. This game ends a record unprecedented in the history of the association game in this country, Roscoe never having lost a game and having two ties. Line-up:

Roscoe—9.		McDonald—0.
A. Wick	Goal	Jones
G. Ackinclose	Full	Smith
G. Young	Full	J. Cook
R. Ackinclose	Halfback	Finley
J. Underwood	Half	Heart
F. Hall	Half	A. Young
H. Parkins	Forward	Rue
F. Fechter	Forward	Halnaut
G. Wick	Forward	Duncan
R. Wood	Forward	Young
J. Brown	Forward	Dolan

Referee — Harper. Linesmen — Wilson and Fenwick. Time — 45-minute halves.

Lyceum Juniors Are Easy.

The Marquette Juniors defeated the Lyceum Juniors in a one-sided game last evening, 47 to 5. Score:

Marquette Juniors—47.	Lyceum Juniors—5.	
O'Connor	Forward	Toomey
O'Toole	Forward	Bird
McGovern	Center	King
O'Toole-McCarthy	Guard	Comisky
Kennedy-Clark	Guard	Lavich

Goals—O'Connor 6, O'Toole 5, McGovern 9, Kennedy, Clark, King, Bird. Foul goals—McGovern 3, Toomey. Referee—McClairn.

AMONG THE PASSERS.

The Sterlings will line up against the Rambler Midgets tonight at the Gusky home.

The Manager of the Crawfords is to take notice that the game with Newman III. for tonight has been cancelled.

The Newman third team defeated the Superior Juniors 8 to 5. The features were the playing of Haugh and Ferguson of Newman.

Oakdale wants to book games with all good junior teams. Expenses and good treatment guaranteed. Address Frank M. Petticord, Oakdale.

The Newman III. team has January 6 open. All 14 and 13-year-old teams desiring games on Newman floor address Manager Newman III. B. E. Team, Newman Institute, Homewood.

Lawry, forward on the Sterling team, will play that position for the Press team the remainder of the season. The Press would like to hear from some strong team away from home for Saturday evening, January 7. Call 28, Homestead steel works, between 3 a. m. and 5 p. m., on Bell 'phone.

PLAYERS ARE RUDE!

Fist Fight Result of Decisions in East Pittsburgh—Braddock Game.

The East Pittsburgh Association football team yesterday defeated the Braddock eleven at Edgar Tomson park 5 to 1. The game was one of the most exciting played between the two teams, fist fights being indulged in as the result of disputes over the referee's decisions. The field was very muddy, but in spite of this, the game was fast. Line-up:

East Pittsburgh—5.		Braddock—1.
Tarahan	Goal	F. Chambers
Breslin	Fullback	Gatenby
G. Chambers	Fullback	O'Leary
McAfee	Halfback	C. O'Brien
Gormley	Halfback	Tallent
Polidstrom	Halfback	O'Brien
Gildeside	Forward	Fitzsimmons
Ferguson	Forward	Stevenson
Milligan	Forward	Reiph
C. Arthiell	Forward	Anderson
C. Arthiell	Forward	Harper

Goals—Polidstrom 2, Ferguson 2, C. Arthiell 1, O'Leary 1. Referee—Woolscrost. Linemen—Progscot, McCann. Attendance—1,000.

The Bowlers Were at Work.

On the Great Eastern alleys yesterday afternoon the Savoy and Royal bowling teams met and the Savoy team took two out of the three games. Scharf of Savoy had high score with 215, and high average with 182 2-3. The scores:

Savoy—			
Scharf	215	180	153
Lewis	134	159	119
Ransom	137	171	159
Smith	167	151	183
Wolf	134	162	...
Riley	...	...	161
Totals	787	823	745
Royal—			
Cramp	155	126	...
Lyon-ammona	...	...	144
White	155	110	145
Seitz	135	122	136
Manning	145	124	177
Grimm	155	650	783
Totals	745	650	783

The Schiller's Glocks bowling team of the South Side will play the McKees Rocks team on the latter's alleys, Island avenue, McKees Rocks, Thursday evening.

Oakdale Beats Union Club.

The Oakdale basketball team opened its season on the home floors yesterday with the Union club of Pittsburgh, winning 21 to 15. The first half ended with the score 8 to 6 against Oakdale. Lineup:

Oakdale—21.		Union Club—15.
Petticord	Forward	Gillespie
Carver	Forward	Jenkinson
Heinrich	Center	Conway
Nesbit	Guard	Peterson
Trautman	Guard	Wilhelm

Goals—Petticord 2, Carver 2, Heinrich 4, Nesbit 2, Gillespie 2, Jenkinson 2, Peterson 2. Goals from foul—Heinrich 1, Jenkinson 3. Subs—Oakdale, Lauderbaugh and W. McClelland; Union club, Trum, McDonald and S. McClelland.

Former Geneva Team Beaten.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Joe Thompson brought the old Geneva college five for a game here this afternoon and lost to the locals, 30 to 25. Neither team played fast ball and there were many fouls. The locals scored 16 and the visitors 17 points on fouls. Lineup:

East Liverpool—30.		Geneva—25.
Allison	Forward	Thompson
Bloor	Forward	Patterson
Rigby	Center	Mitchell
T. Watkin	Guard	Edgar
Chadwick	Guard	Leach

Goals—Allison, Bloor 3, Watkin, Chadwick 2, Thompson, Edgar, Leach 2. Fouls—Allison 16, Thompson 17. Referees—Zang and East.

To Play for Championship.

The C. Y. B. A. will go to Canonsburg tonight to contest for the basketball championship of the Chartiers valley. In the first half the Carnegie team will line up as follows: Wagner, right forward; M. Frye, left forward; R. Frye, center; Geisler, right guard; Flaherty, left guard. In the second half Kurt will be substituted for M. Frye, Lampe for R. Frye and Keller for Geisler. Lampe, Kurt and Geisler are requested to take the 6:20 train at the Union station. They will be joined by the other members of the team at Carnegie at 6:45.

The Poor Red Breasts!

The Sterling Midgets opened their season yesterday by defeating the Red Breasts, 8 to 0, the first half ending 4 to 0 in favor of Sterling. Line-up:

Sterling—8.		Red Breast—0.
Hightweiser	Forward	Trudie
James Coyne	Forward	Collins
John Coyne	Center	Connelly
[illegible]	Guard	Boalo
Kohler	Guard	Williams

Referee—Connelly.

CHANCE'S INJURY MAY BE COSTLY

Will Put Chicago Club in a Bad Way—Case Likely to Cause Change in Contracts.

IS A GREAT BASE RUNNER

From the coast comes word that there is a danger that "Husk" Chance, captain and leading batsman of the Chicago team, may not be able to play ball during the coming season, owing to a broken arm received in one of the coast league games. After the close of the National league's championship season Chance went to the coast and continued ball playing instead of taking a much needed rest.

The accident to Chance may rob the Chicago club of the services of one of its most valuable players and would be a sad blow to the hopes of Owner Hart and Manager Selee. Chance is not only one of the leading batsmen of the league, but he has also been the champion baserunner for some seasons and his base running ability, as well as his batting and fielding, makes him one of the most valuable players in the league.

The fact that Chance was injured after the close of the championship season and at a time when he should have been resting up instead of continuing ball playing will give the club owners who have been arguing for years that the magnates should have contracts that will give them control of the player for the entire year instead of six or seven months, as is the case at present, something upon which to base their claims, and it would not be surprising if some such action is taken at the spring meeting. By having a yearly contract it is claimed that the club owner could have control of the players at all times and could dictate what the players should do in the winter season and thus keep them from taking chances which would impair their value to the team to which they belong.

Speaking of Chance, a western writer says: "The sack guardians used to have a great deal of respect for Big Bill Lange when he came down the line, and usually gave him a wide berth, as the ponderous outfielder had a great deal of speed, and this, combined with his weight, made him a bad proposition to tackle when sliding into a base.

"But Russ Hall, the Seattle manager, says that 'Husk' Chance has Lange skinned a mile when it comes to getting a clear path on the base lines.

"While Lange was a daring baserunner and had tremendous speed and weight to back him up," said Hall, "he never was rough about it, and a man would take a chance at putting the ball on him. But Chance, in addition to being speedy and heavy, is willing to take any kind of a chance to pilfer a cushion.

"He will not hesitate a second to bowl you over and dig into you with all the force at his command.

"In other words, Chance is a rough-house baserunner, who will stop at nothing to reach the base, while Bill Lange was simply dreaded because of his speed and weight."

"Speaking of Bill Lange," said Umpire Jack McCarthy, who was a listener, "reminds me of a little joke that he had at our expense one day at Fresno.

"Bill had taken a team down to the Raisin City to play a game, and some one made the remark that Lange couldn't eat a dozen tamales.

"Well, Bill took up the wager and stowed away 14 hot tamales, and he would probably have put away another dozen if it hadn't been time for us to go out to the grounds to play.

"We thought that we were going to have the laugh on him, but, in addition to winning the wager, the tamales never feazed him, and the drinks were on us."

JUST ONE MORE FIGHT.

Jeffries Will Meet Best of Three Men and Then Retire from the Ring.

DENVER, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Jim Jeffries' days as a fighter are numbered. There will have to be something doing pretty soon to make it worth while for Jeff to stay in fighting harness, or he will quit the ring forever. Billy Delaney says that if a suitable and acceptable opponent is not found for the champion by next summer the big boiler maker will retire into private life and take his title with him. If the big scrappers of the country expect to get on with Jeff they will do well to get busy at once, as Jeffries is in earnest when he says that he is about done with boxing.

In an interview Billy Delaney says: "Now, to begin with, I wish to say that Jim Jeffries still stands pat on the negro question. He will never fight Jack Johnson or any other colored man. No matter what he has done in the past he will not fight one now. I have been reading in the papers where Bob Fitzsimmons wants another match with Jeff. Also read where this man Gotch, the wrestler, is anxious to meet him, and Marvin Hart, too, wants to take a crack at him. Well, I'll tell you how we are going to settle that business. Let them hold a series of fights and the man that comes out on top can have a match with Jeffries for the championship. That's a fair proposition for all concerned."

GREEN WINS THE FIRST 100-MILE AUTO RACE

DALLAS, TEX., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—What is claimed to be the first 100-mile automobile race ever run over a regular race track in this or any other country was run today over the well-known race course of the Dallas Jockey club at the Texas fair grounds. The day was raw and cold, still 3,000 spectators were present. Five machines were entered, namely: Pope Toledo, Franklin, Columbia, Cadillac and Peerless. The Pope Toledo machine, owned and entered by E. H. R. Green of Dallas, son of Mrs. Hetty Green of New York, won the race in two hours and six minutes. A. B. Wharton's Columbia machine of Fort Worth broke a bolt in the seventeenth mile, when Wharton and Green were going neck and neck and tied on mileage and racing at one minut cond 14 seconds to the mile. The Columbia machine had to be withdrawn from the race and Mr. Green was a leisurely and easy winner.

Amateurs Won the Cash.

MONONGAHELA, PA., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—In a close bowling contest this morning for a purse of $25 the Amateurs defeated the Stars by a margin of 93 pins. White for the Stars made high score of 197. Score:

Amateurs—			
Sleith	156	142	164
Aughendoubler	179	179	151
O. Ryan	147	178	189
Forrester	147	152	145
F. Ryan	147	129	172
Totals	776	775	801
Stars—			
Michaels	137	128	153
White	158	188	197
Blackmore	114	123	164
Keenan	147	182	168
Reed	142	124	174
Totals	908	766	856

Inaugural Handicap Weights.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Jan. 2.—The Hot Springs Inaugural handicap, a mile affair, with $2,500 guaranteed, has 70 entries, which were announced today. The event will be run next Saturday, the first day of the winter and spring meeting at Essex park. Rapid Water will carry top weight at 124 pounds; Grenada comes next with 121; Six Shooter, 114, and De Reszke, 112. Orthodox, Lord Badge, Otto Stifel, Spencerian, Canteen, Copperfield and Judge Himes are among the others entered.

WHAT THE INDEPENDENT PLAYERS ARE DOING

Hugo Kruger, the former independent infielder, who was with the Bloomington club of the Three I league last summer, is wintering in Pittsburgh.

Pitcher Bill Bowman of Morgantown is working for the government in Panama.

Several cities in Ohio and one in Indiana have formed a Sunday afternoon baseball league for the season of 1905. Indiana is represented by Rushville. The Ohio cities belonging are Hamilton, Middletown, Covington and Cincinnati. Each town will be represented by a fast semi-professional team.

A movement is on foot to have a league of six teams, composed of West Chester, Coatesville, Pottstown, Reading, Lancaster, Kennett Square and possibly Downingtown. The clubs of the proposed league, however, will not bar other teams from playing with them.

Pitcher Jimmy Lucas of the Zanesvilles has signed with the Wheeling Central league club.

U. OF P.'S INTERCOLLEGIATE MEET TO BE BIG AFFAIR

East and West to Have Crack Athletes on Franklin Field—From Other Colleges.

The premier intercollegiate and interscholastic athletic meet of the year will be the University of Pennsylvania's 11th annual relay carnival, which is to be held on Franklin field, April 29. From present indications it is evident that the number of competing athletes will be over the 1,000 mark.

This number includes not only the best college athletes in the east, but from Canada and the far western states as well. Canada's best athletes were represented for the first time last spring when McGill university sent down its team. McGill has promised to be on hand again this year, and Toronto university as well, so that the games will have an international flavor.

There has been almost as great activity on the part of the Western institutions to compete as among the eastern men. These games furnish tha only meeting ground of the two sections of the country and the westerners are determined to make the best of them. For the first time every section of the country east of the Mississippi river from the northern to the southern border will be on hand with teams.

The New England states will be represented by Harvard and Yale; New York state by Cornell, Syracuse and Columbia; the south by Georgetown, Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia and other states yet to be heard from. The speed and strength of the west will be cared for by Michigan, Wisconsin, Chicago, Purdue, Iowa and probably Minnesota and Notre Dame. The track athletes of the western universities have already been at work several weeks in preparation for these big contests with the expectation of carrying off the lion's share of the honors from the east.

Ed. J. Stewart, formerly of Western Reserve university, and coach of the Massillon Tiger football team, which won the Ohio state championship in 1903 and 1904, is a candidate for nomination as mayor on the Republican ticket, with excellent chances of winning, and later of being elected. Mr. Stewart is city editor of one of the Massillon daily papers and is popular.

It is expected the candidates for the Yale team will be called out immediately after the opening of the winter term on January 15. It is seven years since Yale won a baseball championship.

HORSE'S NECK BROKEN.

Galanthus Falls at First Jump on the Los Angeles Track.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—The New Year's card was the most attractive that has been offered during the Ascot racing season, and 8,000 persons were present. A steeplechase, the Rose selling stakes, with $1,800 in cash and a $500 cup given by George Rose, and the first "Baby" race of the year 1905 were the features of the day. In the steeplechase Galanthus fell at the first jump and broke his neck. Jockey Nevins, his rider, was severely bruised and shaken up but not seriously hurt. Weather clear; track fast. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—The Major, 110, Fuller, 4 to 1, won; Schoharie, 110, Hildebrand, 3 to 1, second; Agnes Mack, 108, Kent, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:13⅘.

Second race, short course, steeplechase handicap—Flea, 156, Amos, 6 to 5, won; Mrs. Grannan, 168, Rice, 2 to 1, second; Cazador, 150, Tully, 6 to 1, third. Time, 3:10⅘.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, the Rose stakes, $1,500—Lucky Lucket, 98, Kent, 12 to 1, won; High Chancellor, 108, Hildebrand, 3 to 1, second; Eva G., 96, Moriarity, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:46⅘.

Fourth race, 3 furlongs—Lady Walker, 112, Hildebrand, 7 to 2, won; Father Catcham, 115, Booker, 6 to 1, second; Silver Wedding, 112, Kent, 7 to 2, third. Time, :35⅘.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, handicap—Fossil, 117, Prior, 6 to 5, won; Hans Wagner, 106, E. Walsh, 5 to 1, second; Tim Payne, 100, Hildebrand, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:26⅓.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Hildebrand, 90, Wood, 7 to 2, won; Tam O'Shanter, 100, Tooman, 3 to 1, second; Golden Light, 106, Lawrence, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:41.

BUTLER FIVE DEFEATED.

Manchester's Fast Team Wins Well Played Game Before Large Crowd, 38 to 34.

The game played at Raleigh hall last night by the Manchester and Butler Y. M. C. A. teams was one of the hardest fought battles of the season, the score see-sawing continually throughout the entire game. Toward the end of the half, Manchester forged ahead and led at the end, 19 to 16. Yeager did most of the scoring in this half, getting five goals from the field. Young, the guard, lined up against him, generally hanging the other basket. Koch, Burry and Graham each scored one from field, and Graham got three from foul. Bonner and Young got three each for Butler and McLafferty landed one, while Turner added two points on chances from foul.

In the second half, Patterson was substituted for Yeager at forward for Manchester. The score in this half was 19 to 18 in Manchester's favor, the final score being 38 to 34. Isaac Little acted as referee and his decisions were entirely satisfactory to both teams. "Dough" Burry had his shooting clothes on, having four field goals. Yeager and Patterson also did well in the shooting line. The team work on both sides was fine. Line-up:

Manchester—38.	Butler Y. M. C. A.—34.	
Yeager, Patterson	R. F.	Bonner, McLafferty
Koch	L. F.	Turner
Meizkes	Center	McLafferty, Hayes
Graham	R. G.	Gerner
Burry	L. G.	Young

Goals from field—Yeager 5, Patterson 4, Burry 4, Koch 1, Graham 1, Young 3, Bonner 3, McLafferty 4, Turner 1, Hayes 1, Gerner 1. Goals from foul—Graham 8, Turner 4. Fouls called—On Manchester 19; on Butler 11. Referee—Little. Scorer—H. Roth. Timer—Walliser.

The preliminary was played by the Manchester Juniors and the strong Trenton team. This game started out as though it were going to be a close affair, but the Juniors soon outdistanced their opponents. Line-up:

Manchester Juniors—51.		Trenton—27.
Tannehill	R. F.	B. Graham, W. Graham
Stewart	L. F.	Myers, Sommerville
Rimmel	Center	Thompson
Graham	R. G.	Rosser
Alton	L. G.	Hock

Goals from field—Tannehill 8, Stewart 5, Rimmel 3, Alton 3, Graham 1, Rosser 4, Hock 2, R. Graham 2, Myers 1. Goals from foul—Tannehill 11, Roser 9. Fouls called—On Manchester Juniors 16; on Trentons 14. Referees—Graham and Burry. Scorer—Walliser. Timer—W. Graham.

M'COY WILL NOT FIGHT.

Sickness Forces Him to Call Off Bout With "Twin" Sullivan.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—When the next card goes on before the Century club Kid McCoy will not figure in the limelight. He has made the following statement: "My fight with 'Twin' Sullivan is off—that is, for the present. I'm just as sorry as anyone can be about it, but the fact is, my health will not stand the strain of training. The doctor says I will have to get out of here for awhile, and I leave for San Francisco today." McCoy has been in bed for a couple of days during the past week, and is far from well. He expects to go east within 10 days after his arrival in the north and wants to return here as soon as he feels fit.

ROSE VIOLATES A STRICT MICHIGAN ATHLETIC RULE

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Jan. 2.—Then general impression here is that Ralph Rose, the University of Michigan student, who broke the world's indoor record for the 24-pound shot record at New York Saturday, has involved himself in a serious complication regarding college athletics. It is a rule at Michigan not to allow student athletes to compete for outside organizations during the college year. It is said that Rose applied for permission to enter the New York meet under the colors of the Chicago Athletic association, and that he went east in spite of the fact that his request was denied. Chairman Pattengill of the board of control of athletics today declined to discuss Rose's action, but it is generally believed that the giant athlete will be severely disciplined.

F. Coleman Is High Gun.

MIDWAY, PA., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—The Midway Gun club held a blue rock shoot on its grounds today. Twenty-five shooters were present and good scores were made. F. Coleman of McDonald, made the best score, 41 out of a possible 50.

TRAPPER IS HARD PRESSED BY JANETA AT THE FINISH

Eastern Colt Favorite in Special Handicap and Makes Good—Kings Trophy Is Out-Run.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The first of the special handicaps for 3-year-olds at six furlongs and with $1,000 added, was the feature of today's card. The eastern colt, Trapper, a decided favorite in the betting at 5 to 2, won by a very narrow margin from Janeta, who was coming very fast at the end. King's Trophy, second choice at fours, was outrun in the first half and was in the worst of the going for the latter part of the journey. Van Ness and St. Sever were the other winning favorites. Weather clear; track muddy. Summary:

First race, mile and three-sixteenths—Capt. Hugh Bradley, 102, Cocole, 8 to 1, won; Barca, 107, Buchon, 8 to 1, second; Royal Arms, 94, C. Morris, 40 to 1, third. Time, 2:07 2-5.

Second race, one mile—St. Sever, 122, Aubuchon, 5 to 2, won; Arachue, 125, McCafferty, 5 to 1, second; Rabunta, 122, Wonderly, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 3-5.

Third race, six furlongs—Van Ness, 109, Fisher, 3 to 5, won; Coruscate, 106½, H. Phillips, 5 to 2, second; Josie, 102, Baird, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:17.

Fourth race, special handicap, six furlongs—Trapper, 119, H. Phillips, 5 to 2, won; Janeta, 111, Wonderly, 10 to 1, second; King's Trophy, 120, Nicol, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:15 3-5.

Fifth race, handicap, one mile—Midge, 90, J. Hennessy, 6 to 1, won; Rankin, 98½, J. McIntyre, 13 to 10, second; High Wind, 97, Oiandt, 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:44 3-5.

Sixth race, one mile and three-sixteenths—Rachel Ward, 93, Cheatham, 8 to 1, won; Revielle, 106, J. Martin, 7 to 2, second; Gravina, 103, Baird, 7 to 1, third. Time, 2:05 3-5.

PEITZ IS A BOWLER.

The New Pirate Made a Record by Defeating Seibach.

The captains of local bowling teams who are on the lookout for bowling stars would do well to keep an eye on "Heinie" Peitz, who is to be a Pirate next season. That Heinie is something of a bowler is shown by the following statement issued by Peitz:

"If Kip Seibach is such a great bowler," remarked Heinie Peitz, "that I'm pretty close to a champion myself, for I have met him on the alleys and never been defeated. When he was with Washington we played a practice game with his outfit one spring at Atlanta. There was a bowling alley near the hotel and in the evening after the game Kip picked me for a mark and inveigled me over there to roll a game. I guess he had eaten too much for supper, for he couldn't strike his gait right away. I happened to be way ahead of my usual form, on account of the fine climate or something, so I beat him by 20 pins the first game. It was also the last, for as soon as the score was marked up I remembered that I had an important engagement back at the hotel. Kip was hopping to get furious, but I remained firm and still stand on my record. To this day he has never beaten me."

Will Form a Bowling League.

A movement was started at the Wylie avenue [illegible] the printers and binders to organize a bowling league. The outlook is very [illegible] that a successful league will be formed, as four teams are already asking for franchises. A meeting has been called for this evening at the Wylie avenue alleys, at which all bowlers connected with printing and binding houses are to be present or to send their application to Bernard J. Cyraski, 8215 Locust street, city.

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BENCH VISE jaws 1¼ in.; opens 1⅝ in.; weight 1¼ lbs. 20c
KAERCHER'S HOLLOW GROUND RAZOR 75c
DIAGONAL WIRE CUTTER, 1½ in. 40c
CARVING KNIFE, FORK AND STEEL, in neat case $2.00
MACHINISTS' APRONS, full length, with two pockets 25c
MONKEY WRENCH, 10 in. 20c
GEM CORUNDUM OIL STONE, one side coarse, for quick cutting, the opposite side very fine, for finishing 20c
CENTAUR SAFETY CORN PLANE. The only safe cutter made 50c
AUTOMOBILE MOUSE TRAP, a useful, amusing and entertaining novelty 15c
STANLEY CORNERING TOOL, for rounding sharp edges 22c
PAD LOCK, wrought steel, ivory black case 10c
"EXCELSIOR" DIVIDERS, 6 in. with stubs, steel wire points 35c
KAERCHER'S 4-IN. CALIPER SQUARE. Guaranteed in 16ths, with VERNIER to read 32nds, 64ths and 128ths $1.10
LIGHTNING TOOTH SAW FILES, an excellent file for home use 5c
ROCK CEMENT, mends everything, China, Glass, Metal, etc. 10c
"YANKEE" SPECIAL RATCHET Screw Driver, with 3 bits $1.00
SHAVING BRUSH, with white bone handle, nickel ferrule, all French bristles 22c
CARVING KNIFE AND FORK, Meriden Cutlery Co.'s Stag Handle, with patent guard and rest $1.25
Kaercher's special one-pound box SCREWS containing about 15 doz. assorted sizes 15c
KAERCHER'S POSTAL SCALE. Capacity 8 ounces by ⅛ ounce 40c
THE "VIM" GAS STOVE Will rest on top of any ordinary gas burner, no screwing or fixing required for this purpose. It is the most powerful Atmospheric Gas Stove ever produced. It will boil a quart of water in three minutes 15c
UNIVERSAL THREE-MINUTE BREAD BAKER $2.00
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KNIVES AND FORKS, with hard rubber handle $2.75
STEEL SHEARS for cutting out, 8½ in. 40c
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COMBINATION SQUARE STARRETTS, 6 in. with center head 75c
MOUSE TRAPS, E-Z-Ketch 5c
"KAERCHER'S" ALARM CLOCKS. All Brass Nickel-plated, One-Piece Case. Price 58c
GENUINE CARBORUNDUM KNIFE SHARPENERS 18c

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WE have borrowed the scythe from Father Time and begin to use it this morning, cutting just ¼ off the price of every overcoat in the house and every fancy or mixed suit of this season's stock—

Which means a $10 suit or overcoat for $7.50—a $12 suit or overcoat for $9—a $15 Jackson suit or overcoat for $11.25. These prices are closer to cost than 50 per cent in other stores. Come in and see what we can do for you.

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$3 Our Three Dollar Hats Equal any High-Class Hat Made. Latest Blocks and Shades. Save money by getting your fall hat from
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HAIR HEALTH
Warranted to Renew youthful color and beauty to GRAY HAIR. Parker's Hair Balsam. Most satisfactory hair dressing. Stops falling and makes it grow. Cures DANDRUFF, Cures ITCHING and all scalp diseases. Cures BALD spots. Don't stain skin or linen.
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MRS. HENRY THE REAL PURCHASER

Action of Agent in Hotel Duquesne Deal Is Strongly Condemned.

JUSTICE DEAN'S OPINION

Justice Dean of the supreme court strongly condemned the action of the agents in the sale of the Hotel Duquesne property to A. W. Mellon, and while he only reversed the lower court and sent the case back to be tried, he intimated that the facts as submitted show that Mrs. Annie E. Henry is the real purchaser of the property and should be given title unless other facts are determined on the trial of the case. The case is that of D. F. and Annie E. Henry in the right of said Annie E. Henry, against Sarah L. Black, the Union Realty Company, R. J. Coyle, Jr., and A. W. Mellon, and the bill was filed to compel the specific enforcement of a contract for the sale of land.

After repeating the history of the transaction to the effect that although R. J. Coyle, as an officer of the Union Realty Company, secured an option from Mrs. Black to sell the Hotel Duquesne property within 30 days; that the Union Realty Company made the sale to Mrs. Henry and received $5,000 hand money; that Mrs. Black refused to deliver a deed and that Coyle then sold, in his own name, the same property to A. W. Mellon and received an additional commission from Mr. Mellon, the court then says:

This Fraud Not Protected.

The statute of frauds does not protect a fraud of that character. That a corporation which can only conduct its business by and through its officers and employes, must show, whenever called upon, a written authority to that officer to do that particular act, and when that officer acting for the company, executes a written contract by which the corporation is to receive the benefit of the first act performed by its officer, before it can be held up to that contract must show a written authority, would be to stretch the inhibition of the statute far beyond anything contemplated by its framers.

Much stress is laid in the argument of the defendants' counsel on the entire absence of any writing showing that the Coyle was the agent of the Union Realty Company in the transactions. But the business of the company was to take options for the sale of real estate; Coyle was one of the officers and employes employed in conducting the business, when he took the option from Mrs. Black she agreed to allow his company a commission of $10,000 on a sale at the optional price; with Mrs. Black's written option Coyle and Ewing offer the property for sale at Mrs. Black's price to Mrs. Henry; she accepts, and the Union Realty Company, not Coyle, sells to Coyle, and in a very few days Coyle, in the face of the written contract of his company to sell to Mrs. Henry, which he assisted in making, sells the property for an additional fee to himself to Mellon. What clearly results from these facts? A trust in Coyle in favor of his company, a palpable breach of that trust, it is immaterial that the realty company is not here asserting the trust in this suit; it asserted its title under the right which came to it through Mrs. Black's option; by its written contract of sale to Mrs. Henry. All its rights passed by that sale to her, and she can effectively assert them in spite of the quiescence of the realty company. As Mellon took his deed from Coyle with notice of Coyle's mala fides, he is but a trustee of the title for the first purchaser, Mrs. Henry.

Can't Determine Who Is Guilty.

The learned judge of the court below held, in his opinion on the exceptions, not apparently with much confidence, that this contract was within the statute of frauds; we hold differently. Our first impression on the argument that it was only one of those sharp business transactions which, however reprehensible in itself, the moving spirit was cunningly careful to keep within the law, so that he might make double fees, but a more careful consideration of the averments of the bill and of the law applicable to them, leads us to the conclusion that a much stronger adjective than "sharp" would properly characterize it. Exactly at whose door the fraud lies, or to what extent each must share the consequences of it, we cannot now determine. Our inability to so determine at this stage of the case moves us to only reverse the decree, order the bill to be reinstated and direct the defendants to answer over.

Philadelphia Company Must Pay Up.

The Philadelphia Company lost its appeal to the supreme court in the matter of the assessment of Brunots island. The department of assessors of Allegheny taxed the valuation of the island at $1,019,450. The company claimed it should be $450,000, but did not appeal to the board of revision. Instead it went direct to the court of common pleas No. 1. The constitutionality of the act of July 9, 1897, was attacked and the point raised that the city had no right to make a rule providing for an appeal to the board of revision before resort was had to the courts. The lower court decided against the company and an appeal was taken.

Chief Justice Mitchell wrote the opinion in the case. He declares that the act of 1897 is constitutional, that the title gives clear notice of the entire substance of the subject and that any provision relative to the mode of proceeding, the effect of the assessment, or the finality of the assessors' action, is germane to the subject and within the notice required by the title. The act is neither local or special. It is upon a subject of municipal government within the reasons of classification and it applies to all members of the class. The opinion says:

In finding for the defendant in the case of Tuer & Byers vs. DuPuy, a suit over a lease in the Hamilton building, now the Hotel Antler, Justice Feil of the supreme court says that all that is charged against the defendant is that she leased the property for hotel purposes. There was no express agreement to rent the rest of the building for offices only, and none can be implied from the lease. On this ground the lower court, which found for the defendant, is affirmed.

Miss McLean Paid for Stock.

The supreme court opinion which reverses the orphans court and give Natalie W. McLean 88 shares of Colonial Trust Company stock in her suit against the estate of the late J. O. Brown, was written by Chief Justice Mitchell. He decides in her favor on what he terms the uncontested fact that she gave Brown ten thousand odd dollars. There was no suggestion, he says, that this was in payment of any debt, or that it was not her own money. There was positive evidence that Brown repeatedly admitted her title to one-half the stock.

In the blue prints case where the Standard Steel Car Company appealed to the supreme court in the suit of the Pressed Steel Car Company, Justice Mestrezat says there are no grounds on which the appellant can claim ownership in the blue prints or the right to use them in manufacturing or selling cars. It is not pretended that the defendant company paid any consideration for them and they were the individual property of the plaintiff company. The decree of the lower court is affirmed.

Fell Down Elevator Shaft.

William Whimm, a glass blower of Scranton, Pa., fell down the elevator shaft in the Ft. Wayne railroad building, Penn avenue and Tenth street, yesterday morning. He was badly bruised about the hips and shaken up. He is at the Homeopathic hospital.

Winter Tour of the West Indies.

Nothing in the way of a vacation outing is more restful, inspiring and truly satisfying than a midwinter trip to the West Indies, exchanging the bleakness of the north for the balminess and tropical luxuriance of the Caribbean region.

An attractive cruise to this part of the Atlantic has been arranged by the Raymond & Whitcomb Company, leaving Boston January 19 and returning 31 days later. The fine sea-going steamship "Halifax," Capt. Alfred Ellis, will make the trip with a limited number of passengers, calling at Bermuda, Porto Rico, Jamaica, Cuba and Nassau.

The rates are exceedingly low, considering the first-class character of the accommodations and service provided, and the trip ought to prove an exceedingly popular one. Full particulars are given in an illustrated booklet, which will be sent free on application to the Raymond & Whitcomb Company, Room H, Park building, Pittsburgh.

These seeking a desirable and profitable investment for surplus funds should write or call on the Municipal and Corporation Securities Company, Bank for Savings building, for their list of High Grade Investment Bonds.

When Doesn't Food Digest.

When the nervous system is upside down—when vitality is at a low ebb you need Dr. Thomas' "Staf-of-life"—Uncooked Wheat Bread. B. S. Dunning, Local Agent, 422 Bissell Block, Seventh avenue and Smithfield street.

CITY CONTRACTS ARE UNCERTAIN

Justice Dean's Sharp Dissenting Opinion in Werneberg, Sheehan & Co.'s Case.

ARBITRATION GOOD AT TIMES

Supreme court prothonotary George Pearson yesterday received the opinions in Allegheny county cases handed down by the supreme court in Philadelphia, Saturday. The two most interesting cases were the Hotel Henry appeal and the Grant boulevard case of Werneberg, Sheehan & Co. use, vs. the city of Pittsburgh.

In the Werneberg appeal the lower court was reversed. Suit had been brought to recover $884,000 and the jury found for the contractors in $142,000, subject to point of law reserved. This point the court decided for the city, setting aside the verdict of the jury, and the contractors appealed. The supreme court orders a new trial, through a divided court. Out of the seven justices, three, Justices Dean, Brown and Potter, dissent, and Justice Dean wrote a sharp dissenting opinion in which the others concur.

Justice Mestrezat wrote the majority opinion, which is voluminous. He gives a history of the case and of the numerous changes made in the department of public works during the contract. E. M. Bigelow was director when it was made, June 11, 1900, George W. Wilson succeeded him, June 11, 1901. Bigelow came back, November 25, 1901, J. Guy McCandless took the office and on April 1, 1903, Mr. Bigelow was again placed at the head of the department.

Removal of Wilson Interfered.

The finding of the supreme court is based chiefly on the fact that Wilson, while director, heard the evidence in the arbitration proceedings and made no decision, being removed from office: Justice Mestrezat says:

We are of the opinion that the disputes between the parties were properly referred to Director Wilson under the arbitration clause of the contract, and that he, having heard their claims and proofs, and having thereafter declined to make an award, the jurisdiction of the court attached and the plaintiffs were then at liberty to bring this suit.

The interpretation of the court below on the measurement clause of the contract is not agreed with on the ground that it would eliminate the arbitration clause and render it useless. The award made by Director McCandless, more than a year after this action was brought, is declared to be irrelevant and inadmissible as evidence. As the award of the jury was but a little above one-third the claim of the plaintiff, the court thinks a new trial should be had unembarrassed by any of the legal questions settled by the present appeal.

Justice Dean's Opinion.

Justice Dean, in his dissenting opinion, says that it seems, from the opinion of a bare majority of the court that a great municipality which, of all corporations most needs the protection of the law to shield it from the litigation of unfounded claims, cannot by any possible contract avoid such result. He had earnestly hoped that the court had reached such a point where such contests as this would have been adjudged inviolable in the absence of fraud, accident or mistake in the making or perceiving of it. The judgment now entered forces him to conclude he is mistaken. This judgment throws open the door which he had hoped was about to be effectually closed. The result is to be deplored in the probable results to the hundreds of cities in the three classes in the state. It proves that a natural person may by his contract protect himself against injustice; a municipality cannot; from it, as was done in this case, a contractor can collect his full contract price and then in the teeth of his stipulation not to claim more, sue for whatever sum he has a mind to.

Points Out the Danger.

The opinion declares that not a single order was given covering damages, or for extras, or for grading, by the city. The contractors agreed to furnish at their own cost anything necessary to complete the construction of the boulevard, and further agreed to receive a fixed compensation. The contract has distinct stipulations that no charge should be made for hindrance or delay from any cause and no charge for extra work except on written order of the director of the department of public works. The contractors asked for $384,000 additional after receiving $782,802 88, claiming that sum for delays, extras and excess grading. On trial the jury gave them $134,427 04, subject to a point of law reserved and this point was decided for the city.

A history of this case is given from the execution of the contract under Directors E. M. Bigelow, George W. Wilson and J. Guy McCandless. The dispute was heard before Wilson, who was removed "for political reasons," the opinion says, before he could make a decision. The point the contractors that his successors could not act in the matter is ridiculed by Justice Dean, who declares that it was not to the individual but to the officer to whom the dispute was to be referred. He declares the majority of the court do not overrule Railroad vs. McGann, a case cited in this matter, nor do they wholly disregard it, but they set up a fanciful distinction between the facts in that case and those in this.

COAL COMPANY'S CONTRACT GOOD IN PENNSYLVANIA

Justice Dean Quotes Northern Securities Opinion in His Decision on W. C. Jutte's Test Case.

The lower court was affirmed by the supreme court in the case of the Monongahela Coal and Coke Company vs. William C. Jutte. This suit was brought to restrain Jutte from engaging in the river coal business for 10 years after he sold his business to the plaintiff company for $1,000,000.

The lower court found that the contract Jutte entered into could be maintained in Pennsylvania, but that to enforce it outside the state would be a violation of the interstate commerce laws. Jutte appealed, but all his specifications of error are overruled and the decree is affirmed. Justice Dean, who wrote the opinion, does not seem to think that the Monongahela company has established a monopoly, but takes the ground that the federal laws apply to the case. He quotes liberally from the opinions of the United States supreme court in the Northern Securities case and in the course of his opinion says:

We are of the opinion that this contract is in direct restraint of interstate commerce, not only under the Northern Securities decision already cited, but under other decisions of the same court cited in the opinion in that case, not that we think, in view of the purpose of this contract and the limited territory and time covered by it, the restriction is unreasonable, but because the United States statute, as interpreted by the United States court, so declares. If it were a Pennsylvania statute, reaching only Pennsylvania territory, then under common law rules of interpretation we would decide differently, but the restriction in the contract reaches into and restricts traffic in many states.

It is no answer to say that the restriction as to time is short and as to territory comparatively limited. That the necessity of some protection to the purchaser is so manifest in view of the large price paid defendant, that at least, as to him, it is not unreasonable. These considerations have little weight with us when we are called upon to interpret a contract, the stipulations of which clash with an act of congress regulating interstate commerce. In such a case we must follow the United States courts. This, however, does not take away our jurisdiction over contracts made in Pennsylvania so far as they affect only Pennsylvania territory.

CREASY FAILS TO HAVE FORMER JUDGE SCORED

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—"Farmer" Creasy of Columbia county sought to have the caucus of the Democratic members of the house of representatives tonight adopt a resolution denouncing former Justice Samuel Gustine Thompson for his opinion, handed down just before his retirement from the supreme bench, sustaining the act increasing the salaries of judges. Representatives Ammerman of Montour, O'Brien of Luzerne and Troxell of Lycoming, scored Mr. Creasy for his action and as the resolution was not seconded it was not voted upon.

MORE CHARGES AGAINST TALBOT

Present Presentment to Be Withdrawn and Worse Accusations to Be Filed.

IRVINE IN EXTREME POVERTY

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 2.

With signatures material to its life repudiated, the presentment against Bishop Talbot based in the letter to the Rev. Samuel Upjohn discredited, it is to be withdrawn with the permission of Bishop Tuttle. In its place another presentment will be filed with the presiding bishop. In the new presentment Bishop Talbot, it is said tonight, will be called upon to refute charges even more serious than those that have been under discussion as the outgrowth of his letter to Dr. Upjohn. The new bill is to be based on a letter the bishop is alleged to have written to a man in New York. J. Frederick Jenkinson, one of the attorneys for the presenters, left here tonight for St. Louis, where he is to deliver to Bishop Tuttle the request for the withdrawal of the present presentment.

In the letter to Bishop Tuttle withdrawing the presentment that was to have been submitted to the court of inquiry on January 10 at Reading, the statement is made that the repudiated signatures were obtained through the connivance of the Rev. Dr. Ingram N. W. Irvine. In framing the new presentment, the new and additional charges will be accompanied by the Upjohn matter. There is a well defined belief that there are influential persons behind the charges against Bishop Talbot, persons who for some reason of other desire to have the prelate relieved from this diocese.

Repudiate the Presentment.

HUNTINGDON, Jan. 2.—Formal repudiation of the Huntingdon signatures to the Bishop Talbot presentment will be made if the board of inquiry meets at Reading on January 10. A statement that will be attested by all the local vestrymen, including W. F. Miller, is in preparation here, and will be forwarded to the Rev. Dr. Upjohn to be used if the board meets. The statement will be an affidavit declaring that trickery and misrepresentation were used in securing the signatures. It will declare that the local vestryman believed, when they signed the petition to Bishop Tuttle, that an effort was being made to have the Rev. Ingram N. W. Irvine, the unfrocked priest, reinstated and placed in charge of a remote mission, so that he might earn a livelihood in his advanced age. They say they refused to sign a presentment against Bishop Tuttle.

A representative of Bishop Tuttle of St. Louis, giving his name as Haugo Mucle, an attorney, was here today trying to ascertain if possible the origin of the muddle. He had a companion, who would not disclose his identity. Attorney Mucle said Bishop Tuttle had employed him because, the prelate said, "the whole matter looked very queer to him." By his visit here Mr. Mucle said he hoped to gather facts that would straighten out the tangle. Mr. Mucle said the papers were apparently proper. He had examined the signatures and had, being an expert on handwriting, concluded they could not be forgeries. They had been signed on a blank page and there was a duplicate. These facts seem to prove the claim of trickery. Miller has said that when he obtained the signatures of the Huntingdon men the provisions for them were made at the top of the blank sheet of paper, appended to the petition to Bishop Tuttle.

The vestry of St. John's church held a meeting tonight and unanimously adopted a resolution affirming confidence in Bishop Talbot.

Irvine in Great Poverty.

HARTFORD, CONN., Jan. 2.—A letter from the Rev. Dr. Irvine, received by an unknown person and published in a local paper, says: "I have won for the church a court of appeals, but suppose, like all martyrs, must go down under a cloud. Pray for me. I have been hindered on all sides. Wealth and power have both been against me. I have lost everything but my life. Today I hold in my pocket a copy of a levy on my few household goods and library for the amount of three months' rent, and I have not one dollar in my possession to go towards the meeting of the same. Within five or six days all will be sold above my head, if God does not speak. This is the way of the cross. From my eighth year I have been kept in view of the Anglican priesthood. At 50 I was unlawfully deposed. Today, after spending every dollar in law, etc., I am in poverty and have no work."

SUNBURY, Jan. 2.—"At a conference to be held tomorrow in Wilkesbarre it will be formally determined whether Bishop Ethelbert Talbot shall issue a statement to the public presenting his side of the controversy with the Rev. I. N. W. Irvine," said Col. C. M. Clement of this city, today.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Jan. 2.—Bishop Talbot was seen here tonight on his return from a trip to Philadelphia. He declined to state the object of his visit but said that the case of Dr. Irvine against him having collapsed he would not make his promised statement.

BIG PRINTING PLANT IS DAMAGED BY FIRE

Flames Break Out Shortly After Midnight and the Loss Is About $2,000.

Fire which required nearly an hour to subdue, but on account of the slow-burning construction of the building did only $1,500 to $2,000 damage, broke out in the printing plant of the Murdoch-Kerr Company, at Strawberry and Cherry alleys, shortly after midnight.

The fire was discovered by employes at the stables of the patrol of No. 1 police station, located directly across Cherry alley from the burning building. An alarm was turned in, bringing out the downtown companies, and in a few minutes a dozen streams were turned upon the fire.

The structure is five stories and a basement high. It was discovered that the fire originated in the basement among a lot of rubbish. It spread to the other floors by means of the elevator shaft. The interior of this shaft being of yellow pine it flamed up at once. In the stereotyping department on the fourth floor the flames gained considerable headway and required hard fighting.

By 1 o'clock the flames had been extinguished and the water was turned off. No one was in the building when the fire broke out. The bursting of a hose in Strawberry alley drenched about 50 people, who were more mindful after that to give heed to the police who were keeping back a large crowd.

DEMURER IN BLEVINS CASE QUASHED BY JUDGE MILLER

NEW CASTLE, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Judge Miller of Mercer today quashed the demurrer filed by the bondsmen of the late city treasurer, John Blevins, killed here January 7, 1899, against being made defendants in the suit of the city to collect the $20,000 deficit in Blevins' accounts. The city had sued to collect the shortages in the city and school funds during the last three terms of Blevins as city treasurer. The bondsmen claimed they should not be held, as the audit gave them no chance to examine the records and accounts. The suits against them will now come to trial.

Roller Does Not Know Strasser.

Coroner Armstrong yesterday received word from James Roller of Philadelphia that the latter did not know Samuel Strasser, who died at the Homeopathic hospital last Saturday. Strasser was found unconscious on Fifth and Liberty avenues last Saturday and removed to the hospital. He died without regaining consciousness. He was identified at the morgue as Samuel Strasser of Sykesville, Pa., who had been boarding at 35 Seventh avenue. From papers found on his person it was thought Roller might know him.

KLINGELHOFER MUST GET OUT OF BUSINESS

Cannot Engage in Valve, Foundry and Construction Work During Life of Agreement.

The old question of the rights of individuals under consolidations of manufacturing companies is treated by Justice Dean in the supreme court opinion in the case of the Pittsburgh Valve, Foundry and Construction Company vs. George E. Klingelhofer and others. The company was formed by a consolidation with the usual clause about not engaging in a similar business. Later George E. Klingelhofer and others formed a new company and the Pittsburgh company entered suit to enjoin them. An injunction was issued against Klingelhofer and he appealed.

Justice Dean says the principal error raised is that there was no evidence that Klingelhofer understood the agreement. This point, he says, turns on the capacity of Klingelhofer's understanding. "A court of equity," Justice Dean says, "will not enforce an agreement against a child nor against one not compos mentis, on the ground of mental incapacity; it may even, under particular circumstances, refuse to enforce what is called a hard bargain against a very ignorant man, or one much enfeebled mentally by age, on this ground of non-understanding. But a chancellor never requires affirmative proof that a grown man understood the meaning of a contract to accord with his own interpretation of it. Here was the defendant, presumably an intelligent man, capable of supervising and managing a large manufacturing business; the subject of the contract being the very business in which he had been long engaged; his purpose was to sell it, if not at a very high price, at a very full one."

Continuing Justice Dean says the extent to which the company could bind the individual members who did not sign is not decided, but he finds that George E. Klingelhofer, who signed for his company, not having spoken when it was his duty to speak, will not be heard now when equity demands that he keep silent. All the assignments of error are overruled and the decree is affirmed.

"TECH" ARCHITECTS WILL BRING PLANS THIS WEEK

Specifications on Which the Construction Contracts Can Be Let Will Be Delivered.

The architects of the Carnegie Technical schools are expected here within the next two or three days. They will bring with them, it is promised, the working plans and specifications for the building to be erected in time for the start of instruction next October.

The entire energies of the firm of Palmer & Hornbostel have been bent on the completion of these plans at this time, because of the need of hurry in order to make the buildings tenantable at the date fixed. It is believed that construction contracts will be let within a few weeks and that there will be provisions in these contracts to insure the needful expedition in the work.

While the architects have been working on these plans other matters of detail have been in preparation at the offices of the schools here and the whole scheme of the schools at the start is being rapidly placed on an exact basis.

RENOUNCED THE WORLD.

Bishop Canevin Conducts Ceremonies of Profession and Reception at Webster Avenue Convent.

The solemn ceremonies of taking the black veil and being received into the Order of Mercy was performed yesterday at the Convent of Mercy, Webster avenue. The ceremonies were held in the chapel and many parents and relatives of the young women who renounced the world were present by invitation. Bishop Canevin officiated.

The following at 7 a. m. received the black veil and were taken into full membership of the order. Sisters Mary Agnes Driscoll, Mary Wenceslaus Ourner, Mary Winifred Madden and Mary Protase Dailey, all of Pittsburgh. The postulants who received the white veil, which will be worn on probation for two and a half years before the final profession can be made were Beatrice McInerney of McKeesport, in religion Sister Mary Edburga; Mary Madden of McKeesport, Sister Mary Salome; Rena Clark of Philadelphia, Sister Mary Firmin, and Catherine Murphy, of Pittsburgh, Sister Mary Matilda.

Mass was sung at 7 a. m., when the profession was made and the postulants were received at 10 a. m. Bishop Canevin preached a sermon on both occasions.

Dying After Fasting 40 Days.

NEW CASTLE, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—After fasting 40 days James Williams, a tin worker, is dying at the hospital here. It is said he began his fast in the hope of improving his health. Now it is impossible to give him solid nourishment.

Pittsburgh Company Sued.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—John G. Britton has sued the Diamond Coal Company of Pittsburgh. He claims the company is mining his coal in East Pike Run township. The case is a test one, as other coal owners make the same claim against the company.

Will Lecture on Tuberculosis.

An illustrated lecture on "Tuberculosis" will be given in the Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall on Thursday evening, under the Quadru-County Graduate Nurses' association. The lecture will be delivered by a member of the staff of the Henry Phipps institute of Philadelphia.

WILL PREVENT PNEUMONIA

An Old Prescription Used By Physicians in Their Practice.

I wish to add my professional testimony to the value of your English preparation, known as Acker's English Remedy. In several instances after I have tried my utmost to give relief, I have prescribed your remedy, and it has acted almost like a miracle, not only relieving, but permanently curing every one of the patients. I indorse the above preparation as one of the most valuable additions to the practice of medicine.—C. F. Smith, M. D. (The most successful physician of Olean, N. Y.)

A great deal of nonsense is printed and spoken about patent medicines.

An old and well-known patent medicine is simply a prescription given by the experienced physician and then tested, perfected and proved by many years' use.

That's what Dr. Acker's English Remedy is. You get your money's worth of pure, healing material.

It cures your cough, strengthens your overtaxed lungs, sweeps away the danger of pneumonia and of consumption.

All druggists sell it on a guarantee of cure. Bottles 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

Any reader of The Gazette sending name and address to W. H. Hooker & Co. 24 Elicott St. Buffalo N. Y. will receive a free sample bottle of Acker's English Remedy by return mail. Write for it today.

Caught Cold? Got a Little Cough? If you could look down into your lungs you'd find them inflamed, with little sores forming.

If you were to analyze the air you breathe, you would find many deadly germs—pneumonia and consumption germs.

The healthy lungs cast off these germs with ease. The irritated lungs cannot do it.

To soothe your lungs, to stop your cough, to cast off, or force the lungs to cast off, all evil germs—that is what Acker's English Remedy does.

$100.00 CASH PRIZE For a Name

We are about to introduce to the public a new brand of bottled beer. We want a name for it, and are willing to pay $100.00 in cash for the best name submitted to us by Jan. 31, 1905. **Anybody can compete**; there are absolutely no restrictions in this respect. All you need do is:

SEND US A NAME

If the name selected should be submitted by more than one person—the one first received will be awarded the prize. Enclose your entries—as many as you like—in a plain envelope, and be sure to give your name and address in full.

CONTEST CLOSES JAN. 31, 1905.

This bottled beer will be a Pittsburgh Brewing Co. product. That ought to tell you what it is—but we'll say further that it is brewed from the finest materials, is absolutely pure, of delicious flavor, properly aged. It is the outcome of much time, thought and experience; and will be a superior product.

Address
Contest Department,
PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE RATE FOR
Classified Advertisements in
THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
IS A PENNY A WORD,
Seven days for price of six when paid for in advance.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, a penny a word, each insertion or seven days for price of six, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office thus insuring prompt publication.

PITTSBURGH.

BRUSHTON AVE., 318—F. S. Weisser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 3400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3521—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spitzer.
BUTLER ST., COR.—Thos. McCaffrey; Bell phone, 14 Fisk.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. E. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Belle Harmony.
COLLINS AVE., 113—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 2141, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1745—Harper & Wynne.
FIFTH AVE., 2220—McKee & Devlin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Irwig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1430—Thomas Bros., Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2705—John M. Hickman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
FORTY-THIRD ST., COR. BUTLER—R. M. Totten.
FORTY-FOURTH ST., COR. BUTLER—A. W. Covert.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., COR. PENN—Schilling Bros. Company.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 120—E. G. Suttal.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6956—Theo. T. Hill.
FULTON ST., 108—F. J. Kellenberger.
FULTON ST., COR. WYLIE—Wm. Schuchman.
HAMILTON AVE., COR. HOMEWOOD—J. R. McCreary.
JUNILLA ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—R. H. Melvin.
KIRKPATRICK ST., COR WYLIE AVE.—James Sieling.
HERRON AVE., COR. CENTER AVE.—James E. Pearce.
KELLY ST., COR. DALLAS AVE.—McCabe's.
LARIMER AVE., 410—F. J. Brehm.
LINCOLN AVE., COR. LEMINGTON—O. F. Fresbing.
LEMINGTON AVE., COR. LINCOLN—O. F. Fresbing.
NEVILLE ST., COR. CENTER AVE.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—McKee & Berlin.
PARK AVE., 101, COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.

WANTED.

Agents.

Proverbs! Proverbs!

Proverb Hunters—Take notice. We have a little book which contains about 2,500 proverbs compiled from the standard English work; 25 cents postpaid to any address. NOVELTY SUPPLY CO., 38 Walter ave., Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Male Help.

A GENERAL shop superintendent for large structural and ornamental iron works; must be a first-class man.
THE MERCANTILE BUREAU (INC.)
434—Fourth ave.—434.

BOYS WANTED

Nice, neat boys who go to school and want to make a little spending money after school hours and Saturdays, nothing to sell, but pleasant work. Must be 14 to 16 years of age, and have parents' consent. One boy wanted in each ward in Pittsburgh and Allegheny; also one in Bellevue, Ingram, Aleppo, Wilkinsburg, East Pittsburgh, Homestead, Braddock and McKeesport. Address, stating age, with full address and ward, L 140, The Gazette.

BOY—Wanted bright intelligent boy. Apply with references Tuesday morning, M. J. Parkhill, 411 Fifth ave.

EARN $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $5 column for work in spare time; no canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

MEN for the U. S. marine corps—Able-bodied unmarried men between 21 and 35, good character; must speak, read and write English; marine service at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at naval stations in the United States. Apply recruiting officer, room 414, Postoffice building, city.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
Choose a profession in which you are sure to win success. Shorthand strips the question of all doubt. Attend the school that is talked about. Become an expert stenographer and secure a good position. Advancement is the swift reward of merit. Sessions daily and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings throughout the year. Post-graduate course. Call or send for catalogue.
RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL,
422 Wood Street.

SALESMEN—Two ambitious, brainy men, possessing ability as salesmen and solicitors, can make a connection that will be highly remunerative; interviewing business and professional men. H. B. Pierce, 501 Nixon Bldg.

YOUNG MAN to prepare for creditable position in Govt. Mail Service. Salary $900. Rapid promotion to $1,800. Splendid opportunity. Address Box 530, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

WANTED.

Male Help.

WANTED—At draughtsmen, structural and mechanical office assistants, clerks, cashiers, bookkeepers, solicitors, city and traveling salesmen for grocery, drygoods, lumber, machinery and jobbing line; hotel, grocery and hardware clerks, drivers, porters, janitors, watchmen, specialties, cooks, waiters, upholsterers, farm, dairy and garden hands furnished free to employers. Established 22 years; vacancies guaranteed. Stay Bureau, 120 Sixth st.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 200-201-202-203 Lewis Block.

Female Help.

RECEPTION room lady who understands photographic finishing; steady position to reliable party. New York Studio, 326 Fifth ave.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family, good wages. 725 North av. Cleft st.

WANTED—Two experienced waitresses; Home hotel, Duquesne way.

WANTED—White girl for general housework. 2544 Wylie ave.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED at once—Local representative, either sex, $16.50 per week and expenses. The Panama Company, 601 Panama Bldg., St. Louis.

Situations—Male.

WANTED—Light work by middle-aged man; understands painting and paper hanging; handy with tools; small wages for steady employment. Lock box 136, East Liberty station, Pittsburgh.

POSITION wanted as chief engineer or millwright; 12 years' experience; best of references. Address K 145, The Gazette.

STATIONARY engineer of 6 years' experience desires position; best of references. Address K 256, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN wants a position as waiter. Address J. R., 1200 Carson st., South Side.

Situations—Female.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper by middle-aged woman of culture and refinement. Address A 260, The Gazette.

Students.

EDUCATE FOR POSITIONS at THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, the Fifth avenue, Ten-Cent Store building. Small payment secures scholarship at once; balance payable monthly. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. Commercial, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Departments. Free Employment Bureau. 'Phone 2250 Court.

Partner.

WANTED—Man with $250 to take interest in good paying office business that will stand investigation. Room 1, second floor, 414 Third ave.

Miscellaneous.

DR. HEARLEY (Chiropodist), cures INGROWN NAILS WITHOUT CUTTING. Nixon Theater building.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 5924 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ANY PERSONS wishing furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board or light housekeeping or furnished houses, see LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU, 237 Collins ave. Bell 1207 W. Highland.

ATWOOD ST., 231, Oakland—Furnished rooms, bath, hot water; near all car lines.

BLUFF ST., 1401—Comfortably furnished front room, all conveniences; 10 minutes to city.

BLUFF ST., 2019, city—Furnished rooms, back and front, private family, near cars.

DAVISON ST., 4301—Two comfortably furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping, gas, bath; reasonable.

ELSINORE SQ., 2204, near Craft—Elegant furnished room, rent $16, bath, light, heat, every convenience.

FIFTH AVE., 1428—Third floor bedroom, use kitchen for housekeeping; furnished complete; reasonable.

FOR RENT—Front room, newly furnished; private family. Attwood st., 15 minutes ride from courthouse; no lot on house or no children in house; first class; use of bath; rate $2.50 per week; commission made for agents. O 231 Gazette.

FORBES ST., 4339, near Oakland—Rooms furnished, bath, gas, bath; select quarters.

FRANKLIN AVE., 445, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, all conveniences; near cars and station.

GRANDVIEW AVE., 330—Three furnished rooms on second floor for light housekeeping or gentlemen; board if desired; Mt. Washington tunnel line passes the house; gas, hot and cold water.

GREEN ST., 258, Wilkinsburg—Comfortably furnished front room, every convenience, one block to car line.

GROSS ST., 260, near Penn—Desirably furnished rooms; every modern convenience; gas only.

HALKET ST., 227—Furnished rooms, Oakland. Bell Phone 992 R, Schenley.

HAMILTON AVE., 6306—Nice large furnished front alcove room, every convenience; on car line.

IDLEWILD ST., 1383—Three or four unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; possession immediate.

JEANNETTE ST., 322, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room, suitable for housekeeping; near station.

LOCUST ST., 1800, city—Fine furnished room, good location, reasonable rent.

MEYRAN AVE., 252—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; good board near.

PEEBLES ST., 710, Wilkinsburg—Nice furnished front room, every convenience, near four car lines.

PENN AVE., 815, Wilkinsburg—Three large furnished front rooms, light housekeeping; reasonable rent.

ROSS AVE., 1108, Wilkinsburg—Desirable furnished room, modern conveniences; good location, near cars.

WOOD ST., 1528, Wilkinsburg—Beautifully furnished front rooms; latest conveniences; Frankstown and Hamilton cars pass door.

East End.

COLLEGE AVE., 678—For rent, January 1, furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 2222, near Craft—Comfortably furnished room, modern house, desirable location.

HIGHLAND AVE., 412, East End—Furnished room, reference.

JACKSON ST., 5628, East End—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences, near several car lines.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5618—Nicely furnished second-story room, near Highland and Fifth ave.

MEYRAN AVE., 236—Partly furnished parlor; also furnished room, all conveniences, rent reasonable.

PENN AVE., 5956, opposite Rowe's store—Furnished room, every convenience; handy routes and restaurants.

SHADY AVE., 905—Pleasant second floor room, well furnished; all conveniences; suitable for gentlemen.

SHERMAN AVE., 4221—Nicely furnished front room; bath; private family; suitable for two gentlemen.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 132—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also large furnished rooms.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 324—Desirably furnished room; all conveniences; best location, boarding next door.

STRATTON LANE, 12, between Emerson and S. Highland—Newly and beautifully furnished rooms for rent; gentlemen only; private family, with every convenience.

ST. CLAIR ST., N. 518—Room, second floor front, alcove, gentleman; access five car lines.

Allegheny.

BIDWELL ST., 1117, Allegheny—Three furn

FOR RENT.

Business Properties.

TO LET — Between Wood and Smithfield streets—Second floor, 30x80 feet. Possession on short notice. Reasonable rental. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth Ave.

FIFTH AVE.

FIVE BUILDINGS, LOCATED CORNER FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST., WILL RENT AS A WHOLE OR SEPARATE POSSESSION APRIL 1, 1905. APPLY PAUL HACKE, ROOM 704, BESSEMER BUILDING.

WOOD ST. STORE TO LET. — Near Fifth avenue. One of the best locations in city; 20x86 feet, three floors. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

HOTEL—New and unfurnished hotel and bar room for rent, 23 rooms, in the booming steel plant town of Mingo Junction, O., with a junction of five railroads and the Ohio river. R. P. Cline, Mingo Junction, O.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.

EMERSON PLACE, Perrysville ave. district—New modern frame dwellings, 6 and 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellars, level lots, streets being paved and all the latest conveniences two blocks walk from corner of Wilson and Perrysville avenues just 8 minutes' ride from Allegheny market.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good building lots located in one of Pittsburgh's suburbs and within 15 minutes' ride of Pittsburgh postoffice.

BELLEVUE BARGAIN—14-room mansion, lot 100x150, worth $12,000; will take for quick sale, $7,500.

MONTICELLO ST., near Lang ave.—8-room modern brick, all conveniences, $5,600 cash.

ELLIOTT BOROUGH—6-room frame house, with bath; modern; easy payments.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO., 423 Fourth ave.

OAKMONT PROPERTY

For fine building sites or for first-class investment property, see, 'phone or write T. S. McANLIS, REAL ESTATE, Cor. Seventh and B Sts., Oakmont, Pa. Bell 'Phone 131.

FOR SALE—Handsome Stratford avenue residence, near Baum st.; lot 40x106, on which is erected brick residence of 11 rooms, bath, with all conveniences. Owner will accept $13,000, if taken quickly. Property being sold to settle an estate.
L. A. CLARK & CO., 409 Fourth ave.

LOOK HERE—You can buy a corner in Wilkinsburg with a fine reception hall house for less than $4,500; possession at once; was purchased when new one year ago for $8,500; less than $2,000 cash required; balance easy and 5 per cent interest; this is your opportunity.
IRA C. EWING & CO., Telephone 2567 Court. Ferguson Building.

SMALL HOUSE—Very cheap; Grove st. and Wayne ave., McKees Rocks; take West Park car to Wayne ave.; terms, monthly payments and only $50 down. Owner, 1507 Arrott bldg.

FOR SALE—A solid brick center hall house of 12 rooms, on large, beautiful corner lot, containing over 11,000 square feet; well located in East End; is offered at a great sacrifice; no information given over 'telephone.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

ONLY $5,800; terms to suit, new buff brick dwelling, 10 rooms and reception hall; every modern convenience; large lot; 12 minutes' ride from postoffice; this property is worth $6,500; am compelled to sell. Owner, room 1101 Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh.

A FEW choice pieces of outer Fifth ave. property at the RIGHT PRICE; ranging from 20 ft. to 60 ft. front. Elegant opportunities. See H. M. Berman, Manager Real Estate Dept., MERCHANTS SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 1410-12 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—$5,500—Highland District—New brick reception hall, 9 rooms, bath, gas, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, cemented cellar and laundry.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Lots.

ONLY $75 PER FOOT for fine building sites, 100x200 ft., situate on Wightman st., near Beacon boulevard; street paved; other lots on same street held for $150 per ft. front. A great bargain.
COYLE BROTHERS, 507 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Lot 60x200 on 100-foot st.; eastern exposure; one of the finest on Squirrel Hill; can be bought at a bargain.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Farms.

FARMS FOR SALE.
Send 2 cent stamp for booklet.
NEILL & BLAKSLEE, OAKMONT, PA.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE—Penn ave. business property near 12th st.; lot 50x100 feet, with improvements, renting for $2,850; for sale at low figure.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE—For vacant or improved: Handsome buff brick, center hall residence of 11 rooms, 3 bathrooms, with all modern improvements, North Euclid ave.; location first-class; lot 41x150; owner will exchange for improved or unimproved property.
L. A. CLARK & CO., 409 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Four lots (clear of encumbrance), situate on Osgood st., Tenth ward, Allegheny, fine location; owner will exchange for East End improved property and assume mortgage.
L. A. CLARK & CO., 409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A large lot, corner two paved streets, on Squirrel Hill; for clear city or suburban improved.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Two new houses and large vacant corner lot, all clear; price $9,000; want to exchange for business property in E. E., Homewood or Wilkinsburg.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE — Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED—TO BORROW MONEY on improved property; first mortgage; 6 per cent paid (no agents). Address J 139, The Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN—$5,000, $10,000, $15,000 or $20,000 on mortgages; property appraised at once.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. Box 663.

INDIVIDUAL LOANS on second mortgages and collateral. P. O. Box 1695.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY—Very choice and leading stand in excellent manufacturing town, within 45 miles of Pittsburgh; population 7,000 to 8,000; best location in place; sales run $30,000 per year; invoice about $4,000. Also brick store building, value $10,000, clear; will accept part cash, balance good income property.

COUNTRY STORE—Unusually good proposition; located in splendid farming country; very convenient to Pittsburgh; right on railroad; sales run $40 to $50 per day cash; the best proposition of its kind we have ever offered; stock will inventory $5,000; store building, dwelling, etc., included at $5,500, clear; owner will take small amount of cash, balance good improved property.

FURNITURE AND CARPET STORE—Well-known and leading store in good manufacturing town, Pittsburgh district; best location in town; fine large room; first-class stock; will sell all or part of $45,000 interest; will accept good income property in part.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO., 428 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.

One of the best equipped plants downtown; cost owner about $7,000; business now on a paying basis; receipts $60 per day and increasing weekly; owner has changed his plans and wishes to sell; will sacrifice for $5,000. Cash, exchange for income city real estate, or clear farm.
CHARLES W. TURNER, 415 Fourth ave.

WE make a specialty of selling and exchanging large stores of all kinds. If you want to dispose of your business see us at once.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO., 428 Fourth ave.

HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES are a special feature of our business. Do not buy or sell without seeing us.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO., 428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Ice manufacturing and refrigerating plant; in first-class order; four-ton capacity, can be seen in operation at 242 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Photograph gallery in good condition, doing good business, with bromide room. Address Z 207, The Gazette.

LEASE and contents of rooming house, containing 12 rooms and having 35 meaters; centrally located. Price $500.00.
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO., 436 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY AND PROVISIONS.

If you are in the market and are sincere in your desire to purchase, let me show you a clean-cut, systematized business in the East End district. Sales average $800 to $1,000 per week; mostly cash. Store is clearing $5,000 per year. Stock and fixtures will invoice about $4,000. Sell at cost.
CHARLES W. TURNER, 415 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS—We buy and sell all kinds of business everywhere; will organize your business into a corporation or a stock company and sell your stock; we guarantee stocks and bonds; secure partners for established business; we furnish capital to extend business; no schemes entertained; correspondence solicited; all our transactions are strictly confidential.
JOHN E. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

BOILERS.

Horizontal tubular from 25 H. P. up.
Horizontal water tube from 50 H. P. up.
Locomotive fire box from 15 H. P. up.
Upright tubular from 4 H. P. up.
At present we are offering at special prices two 50 H. P. each, one 60 H. P. Heine water tube boilers for quick delivery.
Ask for January stock list, just issued.
Send your inquiries on any machinery you may need.
We carry the largest stock, and are pleased to furnish full information.
WICKES BROTHERS, Both 'Phones. Forty-fifth st. and A. V. Ry.

WE SELL ENGINES AND BOILERS

For any purpose. All sizes from 2 h. p. up. Here are some of our bargains:

SECOND HAND LIST.

One 7 h. p. Lazier Gas Engine.
One 25 h. p. Columbia Gas Engine.
One 60-inch Cupola Blower.
Agents for the famous Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Gas and Gasoline Engines, Dynamos, Motors and Steam Pumps. Private Pumping and Electric Light Outfits a specialty.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO., 105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock. shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

LOOK US UP. Call us up. We are always on the end of the line to look after your wants. New and second-hand gas engines and dynamos; all sizes; shafting, hangers and pulleys. All work under supervision of A No. 1 machinist. Try us with your next work.

EMPIRE MACHINE WORKS, Factory 210 Third ave. Office 311 Empire Bldg. 'Phone 583 Court.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. E. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Gas engines, gasoline; complete gasoline yachts; vertical and horizontal, all sizes. Pumping engines, all purposes. 1-6 H. P. F. & M., 1-10 H. P. Clark. 316—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave.

GAS ENGINES, SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS. WOOD WORKING MACHINERY. Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Belting, Etc. GENERAL MACHINE WORK. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 288 Second ave.

Horses and Vehicles.

HORSES.

WANTED—We want to buy 100 head of all kinds of horses. If you have anything to dispose of bring them here and get the cash.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES, North End Sixth Street Bridge, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—50 head of good fresh Ohio cows. 50 head will be sold cheap this week by Siegfried Jacob, at the South Side cow exchange, 82 and 84 Allen ave., Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh.

HORSES—Horses for sale—20 head of native horses, weighing from 1,000 to 1,700 pounds. Grant Shuster, Freeport, Pa.

Typewriters.

LATE REMINGTONS, Smiths, Olivers, Underwoods, cheap. Rentals $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Company, 323 and 324 Lewis building.

Household Effects.

LARGE steel gas range, cost $68, will sell for $18; very large mahogany wardrobe, worth $125, will sell for $25; also a large quantity of other household goods, very cheap. 216 East Park way, Allegheny.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Safes.

SAFES bought, sold and exchanged. W. Prager, 119 Market st.

Miscellaneous.

PAINT PRESERVES PROPERTY. Protect your home with good paint put on by a trustworthy painter.
P. J. BYRNE, 634 Fifth ave. 711 Forbes st. Both Telephones.

NEW National cash register; cost $285. Address B. Norris, Homestead, Pa.

LOST.

LOST—Lady's open-face gold watch, New Year's morning, on Murtland, between Bennett and Frankstown aves., or on city bound Frankstown car. Reward if returned to Hill's drug store, Frankstown near Murtland, or to room 403, Federal building.

LOST—A watch fob (black silk), with a monogram and a society pin marked "A. L. E. F." on front and "H. T. G." on back. Notify H. T. Gibbs, 521 Coal st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

LOST—Masonic charm at Duquesne garden New Year's afternoon. Finder please return to L. E. Brown, 1216 Irwin ave., Allegheny, and receive reward.

DANCING ACADEMY.

BRAUN'S PRIVATE SCHOOL OF DANCING, the Auditorium, 260 South Highland ave. Opening second term. Beginners Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Advanced class Saturday evening 8 o'clock. Juvenile Saturday afternoon from 2 to 4:30 o'clock. Director, W. F. Braun, president International Association Masters of Dancing. Bell 'phone 9065 Highland.

M'DOUGALL'S Dancing Academy, 27 Federal, Allegheny. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturdays, 10 lessons $3. Children Saturday 3 p. m. Private lessons any afternoon or evening, $1.

SPECIAL.

OUR specialty, collecting claims anywhere in UNITED STATES, CANADA OR EUROPE. No collection no charge. Thirty years' experience assures you prompt service. Represent best houses in the country. Reference, our patrons. 'Phone, 361 Grant. 517 Park Bldg.
Duncan & King.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—To whom it may concern: I hereby give notice of the loss of certificate No. 457, in name of the undersigned, for five shares of the common stock of the American Stogie Company, and my intention to apply at once to the company for the issue of a duplicate of said certificate. Wm. L. Ross, No. 7 Lewis Apartments, McDevitt place, city.

FOUND.

FOUND—We have to get out; all wall paper must go quick; don't delay in getting your portion of these bargains in new spring patterns. Fort Pitt Wall Paper Co., 919-921 Penn ave.

BANK STATEMENT.

STATEMENT OF THE
BIRMINGHAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

1812 Carson street, Pittsburgh, South Side, Pa., for the year ending, December 31, 1904.

ASSETS.

Bonds, mortgages	$290,720 00
Real estate	30,542 70
Cash in office	1,979 29
Cash in banks	28,224 41
Interest due and accrued	6,245 54
Premiums in course of collection	5,591 90
Unpaid rent	346 00
Other property of the company	1,906 54
	$362,559 38

LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance reserve	$82,631 51
Unpaid losses	2,650 00
Unpaid bills	196 40
Unpaid dividends	506 50
	$85,384 41
Capital	200,000 00
Surplus	127,165 97
	$362,550 38

RECEIPTS.

Premiums	$34,656 99
Less reinsurance	2,106 35
	$32,550 64
Interest	18,088 70
Rents	628 50
	$ 51,247 84

DISBURSEMENTS.

Losses	$18,071 78
Expenses	9,827 68
Commissions	3,939 12
Dividends	18,000 00
	$ 48,938 59

E. G. SCHOLZE, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, South Side, January 2, 1905.

YOU CAN REACH

The homes of Thousands of People by Using GAZETTE Want and Real Estate Ads. It's the Newspaper That

Real Estate and Farms Rented and Sold

Greater Pittsburgh's Want Getter and Circulator.

"MAKES GOOD TO THE ADVERTISER"

Just Try an Ad and See How it Makes Good. Penny a Word. Seven Days for Price of Six.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Did the Holidays Take Your Cash?

If the holidays were as hard on your pocketbook as they were on most pocketbooks you may need money to help you out. We will loan you any amount at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. Diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc., accepted as security. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith block.

MONEY LOANED.
6 Per Cent.
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, CLOTHING, FURS, GUNS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
GALLINGER, 1206 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 418 Fourth ave.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN. JOHN K. EWING & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

Always best to deal with an old firm. We're in business over 50 years.

6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(No extras.)
Our rate for money loaned on DIAMONDS, WATCHES OR JEWELRY.
LOUIS De ROY & BROS.,
648 SMITHFIELD ST., NR. SEVENTH AVE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE RE-EXTENDING CHARTER.
Treasury Department,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, D. C., Dec. 19, 1904.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Farmers Deposit National bank of Pittsburgh, located in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania, has complied with all of the provisions of the act of congress "to enable National banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882, as amended by the act, approved April 12, 1902. Now, therefore, I, William B. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that the Farmers Deposit National bank of Pittsburgh, located in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely: until close of business on December 19, 1924.

[Seal.]

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this nineteenth day of December, 1904.

(Signed) WM. B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of Pennsylvania on Monday, February 20, A. D. 1905, by William L. Bond, Jr., Eugene L. Connelly, W. H. Warwick, J. S. Stephens and John Bernhard, Jr., and others, for the act of assembly, entitled "An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit," approved the 13th day of May, A. D. 1876, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of a banking corporation to be called "Bank of Pennsylvania," to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and state of Pennsylvania, to be capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, the character and object of which is to do a general banking business; discount and deposits, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and the supplements thereto. Stone & Stone, solicitors.

W. W. WYANT, Attorney-at-Law, No. 413 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss. In the court of common pleas No. 1, No. 3 September term, 1904. Sarah E. Johnson, by her next friend, etc., vs. Winfield S. Johnson. Libel in divorce a vinculo matrimonii. To Winfield S. Johnson, respondent: The subpoena and alias subpoena in the above case having been returned non est inventus, you are hereby notified and required to appear in said court of common pleas No. 1, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1905, to answer the petition and libel filed in said case. James W. Dickson, Sheriff.

DONALDSON BROS., Attorneys-at-Law, 401 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of James Stewart Oliver, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Elizabeth Cox, administratrix, c. t. a., Imperial, Pa.

ED. B. SCULL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 46 St. Nicholas Bldg. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John F. McGrffin, deceased, late of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Ida J. McGrffin, executrix, 16 Grace street.

PERSONALS.

PITTSBURGH smoke and soot make painting necessary to keep places handsome and neat. Merchants of other cities are glad to meet such an outlay and do business here. All kinds of painting done promptly and well by
P. J. BYRNE, Painter,
Both telephones. 634 Fifth ave.

PERSONAL—Do you know a good painter? If so, have him do your work; if not, send for P. J. BYRNE. All kinds of painting done in the best manner with the best material. 634 Fifth ave. Both telephones. 711 Forbes street.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing; cash paid for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Cash paid for cast-off clothing. Write J. Wald, 92 Roberts st., Pittsburgh.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

MEETINGS.

Commonwealth Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., January 3, 1905.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, 327, 329 and 331 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1905, between the hours of 2 and 3 p. m.
GEORGE D. EDWARDS, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Co. will be held at the office of said company, Twenty-eighth and Railroad sts., Pittsburgh, Pa., on Tuesday, January 3, 1905, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers and directors and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting. JOHN C. THOBURN, Secretary.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

SALOON—Fine corner saloon in Newark, N. J. License $250 a year; five-year lease and selling 22 halves weekly; good whisky trade; price $1,200. Particulars at Wessel & Leberts, 800 Broad, Room 328, Newark, N. J.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS—Interest in one of the oldest real estate businesses in Pittsburgh; grand opportunity for a live man. Do not answer unless you have at least $5,000 in cash and can give the very best of reference. D 237, The Gazette.

DO YOU want to buy stock in a good mining proposition in the celebrated Sumpter district, Oregon? Stock still selling at 5 cents; it will pay you. Gold King Mining Co., Dep. E, Box 23, Seattle, Wash.

PATENTS.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents, 600 German Nat. Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 603 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

DIVIDENDS.

Union National Bank,
Pittsburgh, December 31, 1904.

REGULAR AND EXTRA DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this bank has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT on the capital stock. In addition to the above, a "FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL DIVIDEND" OF TEN (10) PER CENT on the capital stock has been declared. Both dividends payable forthwith, free of tax. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.
C. F. DEAN, Cashier.

Office of the Birmingham Fire Insurance Company, 1812 Carson street,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 2, 1905.

DIVIDEND No. 64—The directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR AND ONE-HALF (4½) PER CENT at two dollars and thirty-five cents per share out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on demand.
E. G. SCHOLZE, Secretary.

GERMAN SAVINGS & DEPOSIT BANK, Carson & South 14th Sts.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 31st, 1904.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent out of the earnings of the last three months payable January 3rd, 1905 free of tax.
J. F. ERNY, Cashier.

Farmers Deposit National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 12, 1904.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking room, Fifth avenue and Wood street, on Tuesday, January 10, 1905, between the hours of 11:30 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.
J. W. FLEMING, Cashier.

Western Savings and Deposit Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 19, 1904.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the past three months, free of tax, payable January 2, 1905. Checks will be mailed.
CHARLES E. SCHUETZ, Cashier.

First National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 27, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The directors of this bank have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT on its capital stock, out of the earnings of the current quarter, payable January 1, 1905. Checks will be mailed to stockholders of record December 31, 1904.
F. H. SKELDING, Cashier.

The Guarantee Title & Trust Company,
332 Fourth Ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 27, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT, payable January 2, 1905, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1904. Checks will be mailed.
FRANK L. PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS—The directors of the W. M. Laird Company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT, payable January 1, 1905, to stockholders of record December 31, 1904. Checks will be mailed.
W. M. LAIRD, President.

Ohio Valley Bank of Allegheny,
Allegheny, Pa., Dec. 31, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT on the capital stock out of the earnings of past six months, payable January 10, 1905, to stockholders of record this date. Checks will be mailed.
F. B. REYNOLDS, Cashier.

Office of Pennsylvania National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 27, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this bank has this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent out of the earnings of the last six months, payable January 1, 1905. Checks will be mailed.
R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

Washington National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 20, 1904.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT on its capital stock out of the earnings of the current quarter, payable January 1, 1905. Checks will be mailed to stockholders of record December 31.
S. C. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.

Metropolitan National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 20, 1904.

DIVIDEND NO. 58.—The board, at its meeting held this day, declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after January 2, 1905.
GEORGE SEEBICK, Cashier.

First National Bank, Sewickley,
December 28, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The board of directors have this day declared the regular dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT out of the earnings of the past six months, payable by check January 1, 1905.
E. F. COFFIN, Cashier.

The German National Bank of Allegheny,
Allegheny, Pa., Dec. 31, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this bank have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the past three months. Checks will be mailed.
GEORGE G. SCHMIDT, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 31, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.
W. MONTGOMERY, Cashier.

First National Bank of Birmingham,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 31, 1904.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The directors of the bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT out of the profits of the last three months, payable on demand. Checks will be mailed.
DANIEL BEECH, Cashier.

The Diamond National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 29, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this bank has this day declared a dividend of five per cent (5 per cent) out of the earnings of the last three months, payable to stockholders of record December 31, 1904. Checks will be mailed.
D. C. WILLS, Cashier.

Monongahela National Bank,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 30, 1904.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The directors of this bank have declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last three months, payable on demand. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

The Lincoln National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 30, 1904.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this bank have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two (2) per cent, and an extra one-half of one (½ of 1) per cent on the capital stock out of the earnings of the current quarter, payable January 1, 1905. Checks will be mailed to stockholders of record December 31.
W. R. CHRISTIAN, Cashier.

Allemannia Fire Insurance Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 2, 1905.

DIVIDEND NO. —. The semi-annual dividend of four per cent ($2.00 per share) has been declared on the stock of this company, payable forthwith. Checks will be mailed.
CHAS. P. KELLERMAN, Secretary.

Pennsylvania Savings Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 30, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable January 1, 1905. Checks will be mailed.
GEO. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

Bellevue Realty Savings & Trust Co.,
Bellevue, Pa., Dec. 24, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this company has this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT, payable January 1, 1905. Checks will be mailed.
RALPH WITHERSPOON, Secy. and Treas.

Duquesne National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 30, 1904.

The board of directors of this bank has this day declared a quarterly dividend of three (3) per centum, free of tax, on the capital stock. Checks mailed to shareholders.
A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Fort Pitt National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 30, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The directors of this bank have today declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last two months, payable on demand.
CHAS. S. LINDSAY, Cashier.

The Federal National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.,
December 30, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The directors this day declared a dividend of one dollar and a half ($1.50) per share on the 10,000 shares of the capital stock of this bank, payable January 3, 1905. Checks will be mailed.
H. M. LANDIS, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company,
New York, Nov. 29, 1904.

DIVIDEND—A quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT upon the preferred, assenting and non-assenting stocks of the company, was declared payable January 10, 1905, to stockholders of record December 28, 1904, and opened January 11, 1905.
T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

Office of the Allegheny Bridge Company,
Sixth street and Duquesne way,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 2, 1905.

DIVIDEND—The president, managers and company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1.75) on each share of the capital stock of the company, full paid, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith. Checks will be mailed.
W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

The Peoples National Bank,
United States Depository,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 28, 1904.

DIVIDEND NO. 86—The directors today declared the regular quarterly dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT, payable December 30. Checks will be mailed to the stockholders.
W. DWIGHT BELL, Assistant Cashier and Secretary.

The German National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 28, 1904.

The German National bank has declared its regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent, and an extra dividend of one-half per cent out of the earnings for the past three months. Books close December 30. Checks will be mailed.
W. H. RAMSEY, Cashier.

First National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 27, 1904.

EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 3—The directors of this bank have this day declared an extra dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT on its capital stock out of the earnings of the current quarter, payable January 1, 1905. Checks will be mailed to stockholders of record December 31, 1904.
F. H. SKELDING, Cashier.

Standard Underground Cable Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 30, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this company has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two (2) per cent and an extra dividend of two (2) per cent for the year 1904 on the capital stock of the company, payable January 10, 1905. The transfer books will be closed from January 5 to 10, inclusive. Checks will be mailed by the treasurer to all stockholders of record January 5, 1905.
F. A. RINEHART, Secretary.

The National Bank of Western Pennsylvania,
Penn avenue and Ninth street,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 31, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this bank have declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT out of earnings of the last six months, on stock as registered on the books at the close of business December 31, 1904. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.
GEORGE S. MACRUM, Cashier.

Traders and Mechanics Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 29, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the past six months. Checks will be mailed.
C. C. DAVIS, Cashier.

The Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 30, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of four (4) per cent on its capital stock, payable January 2, 1905, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business December 31, 1904.
E. G. NORMECUTT, Secretary.

ELECTIONS.

Peoples Natural Gas & Pipeage Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 31, 1904.

ELECTION—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the German National bank, corner of Sixth ave. and Wood st., January 10, 1905, between the hours of 10 and 11 a. m.
W. J. LANGFITT, Secretary.

Office of the Union Savings Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 3, 1905.

ELECTION—The annual election of the stockholders of this bank for the election of directors, and transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the bank, Frick building, on Tuesday, January 10, 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Office of the Teutonia Insurance Company,
735 Ohio st.,
Allegheny, Pa., January 2, 1905.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company Monday, January 9, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m.
C. W. GERWIG, Secretary.

Cosmopolitan National Bank of Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 18, 1904.

ELECTION—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank will be held at its banking house on Tuesday, January 10, 1905, between the hours of 12 and 1 p. m., for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year.
D. J. RICHARDSON, Cashier.

National Insurance Co.,
Allegheny, Pa., Dec. 30, 1904.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, No. 5 South Diamond st., East, on Monday, January 9, 1905, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m.
H. M. SCHMITT, Secretary.

Third National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 16, 1904.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 824 Wood st., on Tuesday, January 10, 1905, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.
OGDEN RUSSELL, Cashier.

The First National Bank,
Sewickley, Pa., Dec. 16, 1904.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, corner Beaver and Broad sts., on Tuesday, January 10, 1905, between the hours of 7 and 7:30 p. m.
E. F. COFFIN, Cashier.

The Industrial Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 30, 1904.

ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this bank will be held at

PRISONERS HAD A VERY MERRY TIME

Music, Dancing and Fine Dinner Brought Some Happiness at Western Penitentiary.

DUSAN MELIC KEPT QUIET

Most legal holidays are observed in the Western penitentiary and yesterday was no exception. For the second time within a week the 900 prisoners had a day of rest and recreation. Warden Johnston gave the prisoners two music hours yesterday; one in the morning from 10 to 11, and in the afternoon from 2 to 3 o'clock. It is remarkable how many of those serving time in Riverside can play instruments.

Even Dusan Melic, the Croatian who killed Policeman Kelly in the Beechwood boulevard, ceased his wailings for the day and seemed to take new hope from the strains of music that filtered through the bars of his cell. Since last Saturday, when Sheriff Dickson took Melic to Riverside, the murderer has made life in the south wing hideous with his moanings, but he cheered up yesterday and the other prisoners were glad.

Another cause for happiness in the prison yesterday was the dinner. Roast suckling pig, with all the required trimmings, is a feast which anyone would enjoy sitting down to, and to the 900 gray-garbed men in Riverside it fulfilled dreams of a real square meal that was different from the daily fare. There was pie of all kinds in abundance, and in the fullness of his heart Warden Johnston provided milk for the coffee. This is a concession allowed only on rare occasions. After dinner the convicts went to their cells and, not having after-dinner cigars, made the air aromatic with the wreaths of smoke from their pipes.

In the big exercise room in the hospital there was amusement enough to convulse a great audience with laughter. There are many negroes in the prison and most of them possess that characteristic of the race—the ability to shake their feet. Warden Johnston was stage manager and brought out his talent in the order of its merit. There was singing, solos, duets and quartets; buck-and-wing dancing, double-shuffles, hoe-downs, and other plantation foot work that was really excellent. The audience were the sick of the prison and the reporters. The warden concluded the fun by giving prizes of tobacco to those who were judged the best performers.

ELLIOTT NOW A WARD.

One of the First Official Acts Was to Provide the Old Borough With Policemen.

Elliott became the Thirty-ninth ward of Pittsburgh yesterday and her residents are now privileged to enjoy all the rights of citizens of this city. One of the first acts was the assigning of police officers to the new ward from No. 7 police station in South Thirteenth street. The officers sent to patrol beats in Elliott until the permanent officers are selected, are F. E. Drake, William Johnson and Harry Esplen.

Those who wander into the new ward and break the law, or residents who, during an absent minded moment, forget that city laws now govern them will be will be given an opportunity to tell how they came to fall into the hands of a real policeman. The property owners will also have the right to fire protection from the West End engine company, which heretofore only lent aid through courtesy.

HAS POWERFUL BACKING.

Braddock Friend of Rector Irvine Says English Notables Are Interested.

Robert J. Mitchell, who was treasurer of All Saints Protestant Episcopal church of Braddock at the time the Rev. Ingraham N. W. Irvine, the unfrocked rector of Huntingdon, was its rector stated yesterday that he believed Irvine was closely related to the British crown.

"I know he is related to prominent churchmen in Ireland and England," said Mr. Mitchell, "and I believe he is the son of a British peer. I know he is close to the crown and believe his case has attracted the attention of Archbishop Canterbury and other English notables. He seems to have powerful backing from several sources."

THE THREE RIVERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.—At 6 p. m. today the stage of the Ohio river was 10.3 feet and rising. Navigation has been resumed. In the future the packets of the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Packet Company Virginia, Keystone State and Queen City will leave tri-weekly for Pittsburgh. Departures: Virginia for Pittsburgh, 5 p. m.; Henry M. Stanley for Pittsburgh, 5 p. m.; Courier for Maysville, 11 p. m.; Levi J. Workum for Madison, 5 p. m.; City of Cincinnati for Louisville, 5 p. m. Weather cloudy and showery.

GREENSBORO—River seven feet three inches and falling. Weather rainy. Hite down Tuesday.

OIL CITY—River three feet nine inches and stationary. Weather mild, light rain.

WARREN—River three feet eight inches and rising slowly. Drizzling rain all day.

GALLIPOLIS—River 15 feet and falling. Showery, cloudy and somewhat cooler.

MORGANTOWN—River eight feet and stationary. Weather rainy.

STEUBENVILLE—River eight feet nine inches and falling. Weather rainy. Down, Enterprise, Kanawha, Clifton. Up, Kanawha, C. W. Thomas and The Ranger.

MIDDLEPORT—River 14 feet and falling slowly. Up, Valley Belle, 5 a. m.; W. A. Neil, 2:30 p. m.; Golden Rod, 3:30 p. m. Down, Sam Clark, 2 p. m.; Clyde, 2:30 p. m.; Wilmot, 4 p. m. Raining.

PARKERSBURG—River 10 feet and falling. Weather warm, light rain. The Valley Belle arrived at 8 p. m. from Middleport.

PT. PLEASANT—River 11 feet two inches and falling. Weather showery. Up, George Gardner, Greenland, W. W. O'Neill, Golden Rod, George Matthewson, Douglass Hall. Down, Sam Brown and Clyde.

LOUISVILLE—River rising; seven feet five inches in canal, five feet three inches on falls, 13 feet five inches below locks. Raining.

WHEELING—River nine feet and stationary. Raining and cooler. Up, Kanawha, Pittsburgh, 9 a. m.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was seven feet and the river was stationary.

TOWS REACH CINCINNATI.

Five Boats of the Fleet Arrive at the Queen City.

Five boats of the fleet sent from here a week ago yesterday, arrived safely in Cincinnati Sunday afternoon. They were the first to reach there and all belonged to the River Coal Company. They were the Exporter, Tom Ross, Iron Age, Valiant and Defender. The fleet met with remarkably good fortune all the way down. The only boat which experienced any trouble was the Iron Age, which sunk three barges at Brown's island during the windstorm of last Wednesday. A steam digger, under command of Capt. Louis Mink, went to the island Sunday to dig out this coal. All of the coal and two of the barges will be recovered. This is considered a remarkable showing, considering the number of barges sent down and the bad weather the fleet had to contend with.

The steamers Raymond Horner and Pacific of the River Coal Company, arrived up yesterday with empties. The Pacific will be taken to the marine ways at Elizabeth to have a new steam hand put on.

Capt. John Moren, general freight agent of the River Coal Company, went to Louisville last evening to look after some business for the company.

The heavy rains of yesterday are stated by the weather bureau to be purely a local affair and no considerable rise of the rivers is counted upon. The outlook was for colder weather and no rain to back up what has already fallen.

The Virginia of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet line, will start from Cincinnati today and open the packet season on the lower river. The Keystone State will follow Thursday and the Queen City Friday. The Virginia will arrive here Friday evening and leave again Saturday, and she is already assured of a big cargo of freight.

The Harry P. Jones and the digger Cyclone will be employed in an effort to save part of the 150,000 bushels of coal sunk by the Crescent at Merriman's.

If you are in the market for High Class Investment Bonds, write the Municipal and Corporation Securities Company, Bank for Savings building, for their list of offerings—especially attractive for January investments.

CONTROLLER WILL NOT BRING SUIT

Larkin Drops Threatened Injunction to Stop Transfer of City Funds.

CONTRACT SAID TO BE ILLEGAL

Controller Larkin will not interfere with the transfer of the city funds to the new city depositories when the contract with the present depositories ends on the last day of this month. The new depositories were selected by the city administration last June and approved by councils, and at that time the controller announced that he would secure an injunction to prevent the city's money being placed in the new depositories.

The controller claimed that the resolution designating the four banks for city depositories was illegal, and that the city millions should be put in reputable banks that would offer the highest rate of interest. The city receives but 2 per cent interest on its deposits and will continue to receive only this interest under the new contract. The controller insisted that the city ought to receive not less than 4 per cent for its money and he proposed that bids be received from the various strong banking institutions of the city.

The controller the other day declared that his attorney had informed him that he could do nothing to stop the transfer of the city's funds to the banks named by councils, claiming that he is not a party in interest and that the matter rests wholly with the city treasurer and councils.

George W. Guthrie, who has been acting as Controller Larkin's attorney in municipal litigation, said yesterday that he knew of no contemplated legal proceedings by the controller or any person else to stop the transfer of the funds to the new depositories.

A prominent attorney of the city who has been consulted in regard to the matter has stated that the resolution selecting the new depositories is illegal, and that the city treasurer is acting upon his own risk and at the risk of his bondsmen if he complies with the conditions of the resolution naming the new depositories. According to the opinion of this legal authority the city treasurer has the power, if he chooses to exercise it, to put the city funds in any bank he wishes.

This attorney also gives the opinion that councils have no right to make a contract with any bank for a specified length of time. The contract is for a period of four years, beginning at the expiration of the present contract on January 31, 1905. It is claimed that councils have no right to make a contract for four years or any number of years, because a bank might be safe one time and not safe at another time. Under the present arrangement the treasurer and his bondsmen, he declares, is responsible for anything that may happen to the city funds.

In spite of the present councils having made a contract for four years it is stated that the new councils, or even the present councils, can select new depositories any time that they so desire.

PART OF HALL SWITCH IS QUIETLY REMOVED

Pennsylvania Employes Tear Up Connection Across Pavement from Liberty Avenue.

Another move has been made in the case of Robert C. Hall against the Pennsylvania railroad for alleged infringement upon the rights of the city and of Mr. Hall in the railroad company's switches at Liberty avenue and Third street.

Saturday a corps of men employed by the railroad company tore up the connection between the tracks of the railroad company in Liberty avenue and the rails, which were laid upon Mr. Hall's property just east of Third street. This connection ran across the pavement and in tearing it up the pavement also was torn up. In repairing the pavement it is alleged the railroad company secured sand from a pile on the Hall property, where some construction work is being done. They simply took the sand without asking questions, it is claimed.

The rails of the switch still remain upon the property from the inner side of the street through to the rear. A barrier has been built across the point where the tracks formerly entered the property.

The case comes up for a hearing in court this week, and it is supposed that the work of Saturday will be pointed to as an argument for the railroad company. It is said to be Mr. Hall's intention, however, to fight the whole case through, including the alleged trespass on Third street.

There have been rumors of attempts to settle the case out of court, but it is stated that no settlement has been reached.

PITTSBURGH NEWSIES ENJOYED GREAT FEAST

Leader's New Year's Dinner at Old City Hall Attended by 1,500 Hungry Lads.

Just why Jean De Backer's band, composed largely of musicians from the Pittsburgh orchestra, played "My Maryland" and "Annie Laurie" nobody knew, but the 1,500 newsies who feasted on the good things furnished by the Pittsburgh Leader at its 46th annual dinner at Old City hall yesterday afternoon, gave little attention to the music. Who could blame them, with roast turkey, pork, suckling pig, boiled ham, cranberries and all that goes with it, spread before them in the most prodigal fashion?

"Dat's a great tune, Shorty," said one lad as he "licked" the last red speck of cranberry sauce from his plate and looked toward the stage while the orchestra struck up a familiar bar of the old-time war song.

"Cheese it! Dat's a rebel tune," rejoined his neighbor. "You're not s'posed to hear it. See?"

"Jes' eat!"

"Eat an' keep yere face shet. Get nex', Skinny, get nex'!"

While a relay of 700 "newsies" devoured the good things at the "first table" as many more urchins outside were clamoring for admission. Inside was pandemonium. Outside was a wild riot. The boys were served with three "tables." As each division was let out of the hall by the back way, each boy received a bag of fruit and candy.

Some of the boys were too eager for this part of the feast. While waiting outside for admission they looted a couple of Italian fruit stands in the market and got away with many oranges, bananas, etc., before the police stopped the trouble. No arrests were made.

Over 1,000 spectators sat on the stage, or the window sills and enjoyed the festive spectacle. They missed Capt. Fullwood, who used to be in his glory on New Year's day, but a new generation of newsies was on hand with appetites just as great as those that attended the dinners in the captain's time. His spirit was there and doubtless some of the boys remembered him. They cheered the Leader and rattled a merry accompaniment to the music on their plates and on the hard board of the tables. It was a great day for the Pittsburgh newsboy and there was no stint in giving credit to the generous donors of the royal feast.

Reception to New Endeavor Officers.

A reception to the newly elected officers of the Allegheny County Christian Endeavor union was given in the fountain room of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the social committee. The attendance was large and after an informal introduction to the officers, an entertainment was provided. The Rev. W. H. Jones of the Knoxville Presbyterian church led devotional exercises and the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Warren G. Partridge, delivered an address of welcome.

Sued by 12-Year-Old Wife.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Paul Dirks, who three weeks ago married a 12-year-old girl, has been arrested and placed in jail here on a charge of non-support preferred by his wife.

SOCIETY

THE New Year was ushered in with numerous social affairs, one of the most brilliant being the reception at which Mr. and Mrs. J. Dawson Callery of Ellsworth avenue were host and hostess. The guests were asked to meet the Hon. Joseph Holt Gaines, congressman from West Virginia, and Mrs. Gaines, who are living in Washington city for the winter. From 4 until 6 o'clock were the hours for the reception, which was a beautifully appointed affair, with Miss Carolyn Gentry and Miss Marjorie Weish of Charleston, W. Va. and Miss Emma Power of Baltimore, who are being entertained at the Callery home, together with a few Pittsburgh friends of the hostess, as assistants. The guests were received in the dainty white and rose drawing room, where the mantel was banked with pink and white carnations and asparagus springerli. The flowers drooped gracefully over the edge of the mantel shelf.

The rich deep red, the predominant color in the hall, contrasted with the quantities of smilax and palms used in its decoration. In the library the mantel and bookcases were banked with California red peppers, sent to Mr. and Mrs. Callery by friends in Pasadena. A tall jar of American Beauty roses aided in the decorative scheme, and there were also great clusters of holly. Cibodium ferns, filling the fireplace, reached far out into the room, and on the piano was a vase of annunciation lilies. The Flemish oak den was done entirely in poinsettia. Perhaps the most beautiful of all was the blue-walled dining room. Scattered over the opalescent shade, hanging low over the table, were bunches of grapes, and the heavy chains supporting the chandelier were covered with asparagus plumosa. The sidelights had yellow tulip shades and clusters of holly, while in the center of the table was an artistic arrangement of richly-colored grapes.

Mrs. Callery received in a handsome lace robe, and her sister, Mrs. Gaines, was in spangled lace with a Louis XIII. coat of satin. The afternoon's entertainment was followed in the evening by a dinner for the aids and equal number of men, the guest list numbering 24.

Society in the Valley.

Miss Jane Blair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Howard Blair of Sewickley, entertained with a 4 o'clock tea yesterday for men and girls of the older school set. Her honor guests were the Misses Carrie Knox and Margaret Reynolds of Anniston, Tenn., who are house guests of Miss Helen Davis in Glen Osborne. About 75 guests were present.

There were two brilliant house dances in Sewickley last evening. One was given by Mrs. Thomas Liggett in honor of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Liggett, and her two sons, Thomas J. and Lawrence S. Liggett, all of whom are home from eastern schools for the holidays. The house was elaborately decorated and the 80 guests included those in the older school set. The other dance was given by Mrs. Arthur Lowrie in honor of her niece, Miss Florence Guthrie of Pasadena, Cal. The guests were the younger school set.

An informal reception in the parlors of the Sewickley Methodist Episcopal church yesterday was in charge of A. H. Diehl, newly elected president of the Epworth league. His assistants were 50 members of the congregation. The afternoon was for the children, while members of the church were received from 8 till 10 o'clock in the evening. The new management of the league intends having a series of social affairs.

Mrs. George A. Gormley will be hostess this afternoon at a 4 o'clock tea at the reception rooms of the Sewickley Y. M. C. A., to meet the members of the women's auxiliary, which Mrs. Gormley is president. The affair will be informal.

Cotillion for Younger Sisters.

Miss Rebecca Jennings gave a cotillion at the rooms of the Pittsburgh Golf club last evening, for her younger sisters, Miss Katherine Jennings and Miss Mary Jennings, who are home from school for the holidays. Three figures were danced, one before and two after supper. They were led by Lawrence Beggs and Miss Carolyn Snowden, Twing Brooks and Miss Pauline Dilworth and George Snowden and Miss Mary Jennings. Miss Jennings, with her two sisters and their guests, Miss Kerbaugh of Philadelphia, and Miss Burke of New York, received together. The favors for the figures were dainty little silk bags, Japanese parasols and hair barrettes for the girls, while for the men there were fancy stick pins and pen wipers.

Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse to Receive.

Invitations went out yesterday for the reception which Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse will give tomorrow evening at "Solitude," their residence in Homewood. The guests have been asked to meet Dr. Theodore Lewald, official representative of the kaiser at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, who arrives at "Solitude" today. Mrs. Westinghouse was at home yesterday afternoon after 4 o'clock, Monday being her regular at-home day. Mrs. William Watson Smith poured tea. Miss Wadsworth, Mrs. Westinghouse's niece, who has been with her during the winter, spent New Year's day in Philadelphia and will not return to Pittsburgh until today.

Brilliant Club Ball.

One of the largest affairs given this season in the Concordia club was the annual New Year's ball, which took place last evening, under the auspices of the house committee, which includes Hugo Baum, Harvey Strasburger, Meyer Gallinger, Meyer N. Jacobs, I. Rothstein and I. Hollander. Miss Bessie Frank, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Frank, was the only debutante introduced. Among the out-of-town guests who added to the gaiety were Miss Gertrude Stein, Joseph Stein and Miss Emma Printz of Cleveland, Miss Fanny Schloss of Philadelphia, Miss Weil of Cincinnati, Miss Adelaide Kingsbaker of Chicago and Miss Rosalind Sundheim of Baltimore.

Miss Bailey's Wedding Plans.

Mrs. Robert William Tener, as matron of honor, and Miss Alice Gertrude Garland, as maid of honor, will attend Miss Edith Grey Bailey at her wedding to Robert Ransome Gordon next Tuesday evening. It is to be a quiet affair, at 7:30 o'clock, at "Centerview," Aiken avenue, the home of Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, the bride's mother. Louis H. Gordon as best man, will complete the bridal party. After February 1 the bridal couple will be at home at "Centerview." The Rev. Arthur Alexander, rector of the Protestant Episcopal church of the Good Shepherd, Hazelwood, will officiate at the wedding.

To Meet New Pastor.

The at-home which Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Seymour of Wallingford street gave yesterday afternoon afforded their friends an opportunity to meet the Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith, the new pastor of the Shadyside Presbyterian church. The elders of the church and their wives, who acted as assistants, were entertained at an informal supper after the reception, the hours for which were from 3 until 7 o'clock. The elders are George N. Berry, Henry Clay Bughman, Robert Pitcairn, Henry Breed, William Ralston Crabbe, Wilson A. Shaw and William Hallock.

Tea for Men and Girls.

Additional interest was given the tea at which Mrs. Lewis M. Plumer of South Highland avenue, was hostess yesterday, by the presence of a number of young men. The honors of the occasion were shared by Miss Alice Schmertz of Washington city, a niece of the hostess, and Miss Harriet W. Balken, a debutante of the season. Miss Schmertz will be with her aunt until January 11, when she goes to be a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. McCook, whose daughters, Miss Katherine McCook and Miss Eleanor M. McCook, will entertain with a luncheon for her and Miss Balken on January 12.

Mrs. English Entertains.

Miss Harriet W. Balken was the guest of honor at the luncheon and matinee party Mrs. H. D. W. English gave yesterday. The luncheon took place at the Duquesne club, with covers laid for 12, who later attended the matinee at the Alvin. The guests included Miss Balken, Miss Margarita Frew, Miss Virginia Frew, Miss Adrianee of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Miss Rowland of Plainfield, N. J.; Miss Katherine E. Jennings, Miss Mary Jennings, Miss Lucy Burke of New York, and Miss Bessie Kerbaugh of Philadelphia, Miss Evelyn Black and Miss Ellen Rumsey Sellers.

Tea on the North Side.

A pretty New Year's day entertainment was the tea given yesterday afternoon by Miss Grace Leggate and Miss Janet Leggate of McClintock avenue, Allegheny. There was no special guest of honor, but the two sisters were aided in entertaining their friends by Miss Lulu Hay, Miss Martha Pettigrew, Miss Ella Lyon, Mrs. Charles Davis, Miss Isabel Leggate, Miss Martha Leggate, Miss Edith Miller and Mrs. A. F. Leggate.

Will Give Character Dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Caldwell will give a character mask dance in Assembly hall, Wilkinsburg, on Thursday evening. Mrs. Caldwell is at present entertaining her cousin, Miss Winifred Smith of Toronto, Canada, who will be among the out-of-town guests at the dance. After this week Miss Smith expects to visit Mr. and Mrs. William McManus of Kentucky avenue, East End.

Miss Irwin Gave a Tea.

Miss Marion Chambers, Miss Jeannette Pontefract, Miss Louise Magee, Miss Cornelia McKnight and Miss Rebecca Jennings assisted at the informal 4 o'clock tea at which Miss Gertrude Irwin of Western avenue, Allegheny, was hostess yesterday afternoon. It was a prettily appointed affair and was given without any special guest of honor.

Luncheon for School Girls.

Miss Margaret E. Askin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Askin of Howe street, gave a charming little luncheon yesterday, her guests including Miss Maria Smiley, Miss Winifred Armstrong, Miss Helen Rankin, Miss Mary Greenawalt, Miss Elma Eberhardt, Miss Marie Hazlett and Miss Mary Stewart.

Knowles-Burtner.

At the home of the bride's mother in Centennial avenue, Sewickley, the wedding of Miss Nellie Irene Knowles to Clinton Paul Burtner of Pittsburgh was solemnized yesterday afternoon. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Robert A. Benton, rector of the Protestant Episcopal church of Sewickley. Mr. and Mrs. Burtner left for a wedding trip through the east.

Notes of Society.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Florence C. Stone and A. A. Heiner of East Brady, Pa.

Miss Claire Bruner, Miss Clara Grieb and Miss Euphemia Thompson of Braddock are home from Slippery Rock Normal school.

Mrs. Charles Albert Painter gave an informal schoolgirl luncheon yesterday for her daughter, Miss Mary Painter, and a few Briar Cliff schoolmates.

Mrs. Samuel Garrison of Wilkins avenue gave an informal house dance for her daughter, Miss Helen Garrison, a school girl at Miss Dana's home for the holidays.

Mrs. William Larimer Jones of Fifth avenue has invitations out for a luncheon at the Pittsburgh Golf club on Thursday. The affair has been planned for Miss Pauline Dilworth.

Miss Annie McGregor entertained the younger college set at her home, "Locust Glen," near Murraysville, last week. Guests were present from the East End, Braddock and Pitcairn.

Mrs. Francis Henry Wade is seriously ill of pneumonia at her home in North avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. Wade returned to town a few days before Christmas after an absence of several months at her summer home in New England.

With a cobweb party and conundrum contest Miss Jean Roberts of Howe street entertained a number of her friends last evening. Miss McDuffie and Miss Eloise Happy, who are visiting in the city, were the guests of honor. It was a small affair and somewhat informal.

An enjoyable affair yesterday was the family dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. N. Wylie Stevenson of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny. Covers were laid for 37, and after the dinner there was a cobweb party. Among the guests were T. S. McKee of New York, Dr. George Joseph McKee of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. Percy L. Craig of New Castle.

A pleasant social affair of the holiday season in Crafton was the New Year's reception given last evening by the Valley Cotillion in Association hall. The committee was composed of John C. Ross, Raymond Schiteke, E. J. Braden, William Fleming, John Fox and Hardy Salts.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock welcomed many of their friends yesterday afternoon when they observed their at-home day, changed this month from Friday to Monday. Mrs. Charles Bedell, Mrs. Swalm and Miss Marie Swalm, Mrs. Henry Dallmeyer, Jr., Mrs. Thomas Morrison, Mrs. J. Grant Anderson and Mrs. Daniel Clemson assisted informally.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Lucy McPheeters, daughter of R. P. McPheeters of Mint Spring, Va., and W. D. Brown of this city, which took place at the bride's home last Tuesday. Mr. Brown, who is an assistant in the chemical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, and his bride, are now at home in Hamilton avenue, East End.

WILL GET THE CHANNEL.

Clerk McDowell Expresses Confidence in Success of Nine-Foot Stage for Ohio River.

Maj. Alexander McDowell, clerk of the house of representatives, went east last night to resume his duties, which, he says, is to dust the seats for the congressmen who will convene tomorrow. He said that eventually the Ohio will get her nine-foot channel.

Maj. McDowell says the proposed Erie canal will not benefit Pittsburgh. The industrial plants, he says, will be transferred to lake points. Coal will be taken to the lakes by boats, which will be cheaper than transporting iron ore from the lakes to Pittsburgh. Speaking of the next candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, he said:

"It is understood that a Western Pennsylvanian will be selected. I do not think Ernest E. Acheson is an aspirant for the position, although, no doubt, he would accept it if it were offered him. I do not think he even wants to be a senator. He is satisfied where he is, and is doing good work for his constituents. I predict that the Hon. Joseph C. Sibley will be the next governor."

Y. M. C. A. Holds Annual Reception.

Members and friends of the Young Men's Christian association crowded the comfortable rooms of the organization at Penn avenue and Seventh street all yesterday afternoon and evening. It was the occasion of the annual New Year reception of the association. From 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 at night all callers were made welcome.

AMONG THE CLUBS

First New Year's Reception.

The Lawrenceville branches of the Young Men's Christian association and the Young Women's association, gave a New Year's reception last evening in the assembly rooms in Fortieth street. Five hundred invitations were sent out and a large assemblage gathered in the handsomely decorated parlors. In the receiving line were Mrs. F. M. Seifer, secretary of the Lawrenceville branch of the Y. W. C. A.; Miss Sarah Pence, president of the Central branch, and G. W. Swelgert, general secretary of the Lawrenceville Y. M. C. A. They were assisted by a social committee from each association. Next to Mrs. Seifer stood Miss Minnie Turner, chairman, and Miss Jessie Confer, Miss Marie Smith, Miss Etta Lewis, Miss Alice Munn, Miss Laura Brown, and Miss Ella Crumrine. The young men who received were C. F. Preller, Joseph McCluan, Samuel V. Hay, Harry R. Morgan, and Walter P. Mays. Holiday decorations, palms and Christmas holly were much in evidence. Every one present enjoyed the evening, and this event will undoubtedly be the beginning of many "at homes" given by the association. Mrs. Seifer is doing excellent work in the Lawrenceville branch. On Christmas eve some of the members of the association and others interested, sent house presents, linens, and bedding. The house still needs bedding, small tables for the sleeping rooms and small rockers. The executive committee who helped much in the New Year's arrangements includes Mrs. William Velte chairman, Mrs. J. H. Stauff, Mrs. C. Blyholder, Mrs. E. A. Armstrong, Mrs. R. M. Sands, Miss Mary Milligan, Miss Martha Young, and Miss Jane Kerr.

Still Another Change.

"Around the World in Eighty Days" is the play to be given for the Soho benefit performances, beginning with the week of January 9. This plan was decided upon yesterday, when Manager Harry Davis consented to run his big spectacular performance another week. The house for next Monday afternoon has already been sold. The Sorosis club is going in a body to the first matinee, January 9, in courtesy to Mrs. Alfred Longmore, chairman of the Soho bath committee, who is also a member of Sorosis. A number of other clubs have signified their intention of going in a body. Every matinee during the week, with the exception of Saturday, and the Monday and Tuesday evening performances, January 9 and 10, will be benefit performances. At the Sorosis club meeting on Wednesday, at the home of Mrs. William Denniston, Shady avenue, full arrangements will be made to attend the Monday matinee. Only tickets sold by the Soho bath committee will go toward this fund. Consequently all interested in helping the bath movement must purchase their seats either at McCreery's, Horne's, Boggs & Buhl's, Kaufmann's or Reymer's, or from the box office committee, which includes Mrs. John Fremont Shafer, Mrs. S. L. Seymour, Mrs. Albert Pettit, Mrs. G. R. Sweeney and Mrs. George Tener.

Monday Club of Carnegie.

The Monday club of Carnegie met yesterday. Mrs. Harry Strous was hostess, and Mrs. W. H. Stimm, leader. Miss Sarah Snodgrass conducted a mandolin orchestra, composed entirely of children, whose music was bright and attractive. At the roll call each members gave a quotation from Grey's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard." So interesting was this part of the program that one member said it was like seeing the quaint old churchyard in England with its yew trees and plain stones. Mrs. Richard Westerman read a paper, "Samuel Johnson," and Mrs. Samuel Yourd gave a talk about Goldsmith. Miss Ellen Fitzgibbon presented a comprehensive statement of the Free Kindergarten system. Mrs. Marian Carnahan presented a paper upon "Marie Antoinette." Mrs. Bryn in Beechwood avenue will be hostess at the next meeting which is to be held on January 16, when the subject for discussion will be "Robert Burns."

Many Club Events Today.

Now that the holidays are over interest centers with new enthusiasm in club programs. Today four clubs will meet and the subjects chosen for discussion are all excellent. The Colonial club, at the Hotel Henry at 2:30, will have several papers on Athens. Mrs. A. E. Thorne will act as leader. The Woman's club meets at the Central Young Women's Christian association assembly room, Fifth street, with Mrs. James S. McKelvey leader. The members of the Woman's club of Oakmont will continue their Italian studies, meeting at 2:30 in St. Thomas' parish house. The Lawrenceville New Century club convenes today and a pleasant social and euchre party will be given this evening for the benefit of St. Ann's Syrian Roman Catholic church. The latter affair will be held at the residence of the pastor in Fulton street.

Kappa Kappa Gamma.

The Pittsburgh Alumnae association of the Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternity was entertained last Saturday afternoon, at the Hotel Henry by Mrs. William Anderson of Sharpsburg, and Mrs. H. H. Lichliter of Verona. The program consisted of vocal solos by Mrs. Maude Conley Foster of Steubenville, O., a select reading by Mrs. Frank Ewing of Bellevue, a piano solo by Mrs. M. H. Lichliter and the usual business exercises of the association. Six colleges were represented. After the program a dainty luncheon was served.

Social Meeting Postponed.

The social meeting of the Woman's club of Homestead which was to have been held yesterday was postponed until Friday. Music and impersonations of Shakespearean characters will be features of the session. Mrs. J. H. Williams will be the hostess.

Dividend for Bridge Stock Holders.

The board of directors of the Allegheny Bridge Company have declared a dividend of $1 75 on each share of the capital stock of the company.

KRAKAUER PIANOS

BEAUTIFUL
DURABLE
ARTISTIC
SUPERB TONE
GUARANTEED
THOUSANDS
IN USE

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co.
319 5th Ave.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola piano player and the Regina Music Boxes.

JANUARY INVESTMENTS

We have for sale a select line of High-Grade Investment Bonds. These should prove very attractive to the conservative investor. Full particulars on request.

Municipal and Corporation Securities Company
Bank for Savings Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jas. S. Kuhn, J. L. McClelland, President. Sec'y & Treas.
Capital $200,000.00.

Armour's Extract of Beef

may be served in soups, gravies, etc., at the cost to each person of about one cent a meal.

A penny that earns big health dividends.

Our cook book "Culinary Wrinkles" mailed free

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RUGS woven from OLD CARPETS
The most desirable method of covering a room. Made any size desired.
CARPET CLEANING
Carpets Taken Up, Cleaned and Relaid. Send for Price List.
THE ALLEN RUG WEAVING & CARPET CLEANING CO.,
5073-5081 Center ave., E. E. Both 'Phones.

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SANITARY PLUMBING
Fine Gas and Electric Fixtures. Instantaneous Water Heaters.
213 Wood St., Pittsburgh
Bell 'Phone, Court 761.

It's dangerous
to trifle with a cold,
Use
DR. JAMES'
CHERRY TAR SYRUP.
Pleasant to take—never fails to cure.
At drug stores.
25 cents a bottle.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Turning Over a New Leaf!
TUESDAY, JANUARY 3d, 1905,
WE INAUGURATE A SHOE SALE THAT WILL ECLIPSE ANY EVER ATTEMPTED IN PITTSBURGH.
We Are Going to Discontinue the Sale of Lines of
Women's, Misses', Children's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes
AND CONFINE OUR EFFORTS TO MEN'S SHOES EXCLUSIVELY.
WE HAVE $60,000 WORTH OF ABOVE SHOES THAT MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS
WE WILL GIVE YOU A DISCOUNT OF 25%
ON ANY OF THE LINES REFERRED TO.
We Also Include in This Sale
ALL OF OUR MEN'S SEASON'S SHOES.
OUR HOSIERY DEPARTMENT WILL BE INCLUDED AND SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.
This practically gives you an opportunity to get any shoe in our stock at 25% discount from regular price. We will continue this sale until every pair of shoes in above lines is sold. You cannot fail to appreciate this offer. Remember, it includes every pair of women's, misses', children's, boys' and youths' shoes in our store, and all the season's lines of men's shoes. Don't fail to take advantage of this opportunity.
TERMS OF SALE, STRICTLY CASH.
W. B. LOVELESS COMPANY
SIXTH STREET AND PENN AVENUE.

THE BACKLOG OF PROSPERITY

The Farms of the United States Added Three Billions to the General Stock of Wealth.

The chief factor in the recovery which took place in business in the last quarter of the old year was the out-turn of the crops, and they constitute the backlog of prosperity in 1905. Not including the cotton crop, which is estimated at $500,000,000, the value of the country's principal farm crops in 1904 exceeded $2,734,000,000, and the total of all crops was largely in excess of $3,000,000,000. The latter figures do not include the live stock industry, nor several other sources of agricultural wealth. The government estimate of all combined is $4,900,000,000. The following tables are compiled from the official reports of the department of agriculture, and showing the acreage, production and farm value of the crops of 1903 and 1904:

ACREAGE.

Crops:	1904.	1903.	1902.
Corn	92,231,581	85,091,993	94,053,613
Winter wheat	26,805,855	32,510,510	28,581,426
Spring wheat	17,209,020	16,934,457	17,620,998
Oats	27,842,669	27,688,126	28,053,144
Barley	5,145,878	4,933,137	4,661,063
Rye	1,792,673	1,906,894	1,978,548
Buckwheat	793,625	804,393	804,889
Flaxseed	2,263,565	3,233,229	3,739,709
Potatoes	3,015,675	2,916,855	2,965,587
Hay	39,998,602	39,933,759	39,825,227
Tobacco	803,409	1,037,735	1,030,734

PRODUCTION.

Crops:	1904. Bushels.	1903. Bushels.	1902. Bushels.
Corn	2,467,480,994	2,244,176,925	2,523,648,312
Winter wheat	322,935,346	309,867,250	411,788,666
Spring wheat	219,464,171	237,954,585	258,274,352
Oats	894,595,152	784,034,199	987,842,712
Barley	139,748,958	131,861,391	134,954,023
Rye	27,224,565	29,363,416	33,630,592
Buckwheat	15,008,336	14,243,644	14,529,770
Flaxseed	23,460,534	27,300,510	29,284,880
Potatoes	332,830,300	247,127,880	284,632,787
Hay (tons)	60,606,028	61,805,940	59,857,576
Tobacco (pounds)	660,469,739	815,972,425	821,823,963

FARM VALUE.

Crops.	Dec. 1, 1904.	Dec. 1, 1903.	Dec. 1, 1902.
Corn	$1,087,461,440	$952,868,801	$1,017,017,349
Winter wheat	325,611,373	286,242,849	266,727,475
Spring wheat	184,878,501	156,781,977	155,496,842
Oats	279,900,013	267,661,665	303,584,852
Barley	58,651,807	60,166,313	61,898,634
Rye	18,744,543	15,093,871	17,080,792
Buckwheat	9,330,788	8,850,733	8,654,704
Flaxseed	23,228,758	22,231,557	30,814,661
Potatoes	150,673,392	151,688,694	134,111,436
Hay	529,107,625	556,376,880	542,036,364
Tobacco	53,382,950	55,514,627	57,563,510
Total	$2,734,865,702	$2,534,187,387	$2,557,895,416

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS.
Monday, January 2, 1905.
STOCK ON SALE.

	Cattle	Hogs.	Sheep
J. B. Huff & Co.	6½	10	2
S. B. Hedges & Co.	14	7	4
McCall, Rowlen & Newburn	22	23	5
Brinkman, W. & B.	15	15½	5½
L. Dyer & Co.	9	21½	5½
I. Ziegler.	3		
J. Neely & Co.	13	14	1½
Max Arnold.	2		
M. Huffman	4		
L. Lowenstein & Co.	3		
F. A. Schmitt & Bro.	1		
Ohio L. S. Co.	4½	7	2
McCaully	3		
Unconsigned	6		
Totals	105	98	25½
Last week	75	70	15

SHIPMENTS

	New York.			Philadel'a.		Locals.		
	C.	H.	S.	C.	H.	S.	C.	H.	S.
Monday	15	20	10	7	4	2	22	21	4
Tuesday	2	14	5	3	4	2	6	14	3
Wednesday	4	2	2	23	2	1	2	8	2
Thursday		7	2	27	8	2	1	5	
Friday	13	2	1	27	3	3	8	6	
Sat. and Sun.	26	20		15	11	7	42	16	3
Totals	60	71	20	98	30	19	81	70	12
Last week	46	99	37	77	35	26	90	124	12

SALES.

Day.	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	C'lves
Monday	1391	10084	3591	483
Tuesday	53	1823	375	46
Wednesday	3	1048	352	194
Thursday	4	2750	538	165
Friday		4404	360	85
Saturday	27	3660	522	20
Totals	1478	23499	6064	823
Last week	1876	36366	10604	1191

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head, including 100 head southerns; market 5@10c lower; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00@6 00; fair to good, $3 75@5 00; western fed steers, $3 75@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 00; southern steers, $3 00@4 50; southern cows, $2 00@3 25; native cows, $1 75@4 25; native heifers, $2 50@4 50; bulls, $2 25@4 00; calves, $3 00@6 50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500 head; market 5@10c lower; top, $4 55; bulk, $4 25@4 50; heavy, $4 50@4 55; packers, $4 40@4 50; pigs and lights, $3 75@4 40. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; market strong and active; native lambs, $5 50@7 00; native wethers, $4 50@5 50; native ewes, $4 00@5 00; western lambs, $5 50@6 35; western yearlings, $5 00@6 00; western sheep, $4 00@5 00; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 50.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Beeves—Receipts, 5,107 head. Good steers 25c off; others 15c lower; bulls and cows, slow to 15c off; native steers, $3 80@5 80; bulls, $2 60@3 75; cows, $1 60@3 60; extra heavy, $4 00. Calves—Receipts, 895 head. Veals, $5 00@9 00; little calves, $3 00@4 50; barnyards, $2 75@3 50; westerns, $3 87½. Dressed calves, quiet but steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6,550 head. Sheep steady to strong; lambs, firm to 10c higher; about all sold. Sheep, $3 25@5 90; culls, $2 50@3 00; lambs, $6 50@7 85. Hogs—Receipts, 11,278 head. Market steady; state and Pennsylvania hogs, $5 00@5 15; state pigs, $5 25.

Standard Investment Bonds.

The Colonial Trust Company, No. 317 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., has for sale a variety of bonds yielding the purchaser from 3½ to 6 per cent, which it recommends as desirable investments. Inquire of Alexander C. Thompson, manager bond department.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK. IN THE LOCAL MARKETS

Closing of the Year's Business Showed Great Volume at Satisfactory Prices.

All wholesale grocery houses in the city were closed last Saturday for the annual stocktaking. Yesterday they were closed for the New Year holiday. There was lots of work for all of them Saturday, but the day wound up a year that had been generally satisfactory.

Each wholesaler interviewed stated the year had been one which was phenomenal for the volume of business transacted. While profits were not so large as in some other years, chiefly owing to local conditions, yet the business had been of enormous proportions. Flour and sugar were said to be the two disturbing factors which had held down the ratio of profits. These commodities had been handled, much of the time, at absolutely no profit at all. During all of the year the profit was of such small margin that it counted but little in the general total.

Sugar, coffee and flour ended the year remarkably strong. The stock of raw sugar is exceedingly short and the market was strong. For this reason wholesalers are looking for another decided advance to start the new year with. Flour has strengthened wonderfully the last week, due to the higher price of wheat. The coffee situation is such that a half cent increase is justified now, and it is likely to be noted any day. Unless wheat breaks sharply with the opening of the market today, it is more than probable that flour will go up another 5 or 10 cents a barrel.

The week which ended the old year was a most satisfactory one to dealers in all lines in the local markets. Although it was holiday week, when trade is usually dull, the volume of business was large and the dealers were well pleased with the manner in which the old year wound up its affairs. This week they are all looking for a decidedly improved market and believe that business promises much better things for the 12 months to come than the 12 months which are gone, although they have no fault to find with that of 1904.

The stock of fruit and produce in the local yards is getting very low. The receipts Saturday were the lowest on record, only one car of apples being reported. This condition is pleasing to dealers as they were anxious to get all old stock cleared up and out of the way. The stock on hand of all classes of goods is small and this argues for good prices for the new year. The stocks reported on hand Sunday were as follows: Apples, 82 cars; bananas, 1 car; cabbage, 16 cars; celery, 2 cars; cranberries, 3 cars; onions, 6 cars; oranges, 4 cars; potatoes, 60 cars; squash, 1 car; sweet potatoes, 5 cars; turnips, 6 cars; miscellaneous, 4 cars.

HAY AND GRAIN.

Receipts.

Receipts of hay and grain in the local market Saturday were as follows: Pennsylvania lines, 3 cars hay, 1 car hay and grain, 1 car wheat, 2 cars corn, 1 car straw; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 7 cars hay, 5 cars oats; Baltimore & Ohio, 2 cars hay, 1 car oats, 1 car straw.

Hay and grain dealers were well pleased with the business of 1904 and are confident of improved conditions during the 12 months just ahead. Prices have ranged well and the supply of commodities in their line has been such as to hold the market well at all times without causing any enormous inflation of prices or any disastrous breaks in price. The hay market has been one of the best and steadiest on record and the great yield of hay reported did not serve to break prices below a profitable figure. The same held good of oats, while corn, which is reported to have been a record-breaking crop, is at an unusually high and satisfactory figure. The price of shelled corn moved up a half cent Saturday, while that of ear held firm. In every line the market is in a most satisfactory condition, and if nothing worse happens to it in 1905 than did in 1904, the hay and grain men will be perfectly satisfied.

No. 1 timothy	$12.50@12.75
No. 2	$11.00@11.50
No. 1 clov.	$13.25@13.50
No. 1 mix.	$12.50@12.75
Loose from wagon	$14.00@16.00
Straw, oat	$7.25@8.00
do wheat	$7.75@8.00
do rye	$11.50@12.00
No. 2 white, oats	35½@36c
No. 3 oats	35@35½c
No. 4 oats	33¾@34¼c
White middlings, No. 1, ton	$22.50@23.00
No. 2 mid.	
dlings	$21.25@21.75
do brown	$19.50@20.00
Bran, ton	$20.50@21.00
Wheat, No. 2 red, at mill	$1.04@1.05
New yellow shelled	50@50¼c
New high mixed	48¼@49c
New yellow car	54¼@55c
No. 2 rye, western	88@89c

GROCERIES.

Flour.	
Fancy spg. patent, quarters, in paper	$5.25@5.30
Fancy winter patents	$5.80@6.00
Straight win.	$5.40@5.60
Rye	$4.65@4.70
Graham, 10-lb bags	$2.50
Cornmeal, bbl	$3.10
10-lb bales	$1.75
Buckwheat	$2.80
Rolled oats, bbl	$4.10
do kegs	$2.25
Roasted Coffee.	
Rio	14@14½c
Santos	23@24c
Maracaibo	15½@16c
Peaberry	18@18½c
Golden Rio	17½c
Caracas	20@20½c
Standard, pkgs	13.55c
High grade	18½@19½c
Molasses, fancy refined	35@36c
do choice	31@34c
do open ket.	37@39c
Syrup.	
Fancy syrup	28@30c
Maple sugar, gal.	$1.06
Sug. and cane	24@25c
Prime	24@25c
½-lb cans, doz	$1.90
¼-lb cans, doz	$1.10
5-lb cans, doz	$1.85
10-lb cans, doz	$3.40
Maple, gal.	75c@$1.00
Oatmeal, bbl	$5.25
do kegs	$2.75
Sugar, sta. gran.	5.95c
do bags	5.95c

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, sta. pie	$1.10
do pie, gal.	$2.50@3.00
do California, L. C.	$1.65@2.25
do Maryland	$1.45@1.65
do California, Y. P.	$1.80@2.00
Corn, fancy	1.10@1.20
do stan.	90c@$1.20
Cherries, Cal., white	$2.50@2.75
Lima beans	$1.25@1.45
do soaked	75@80c
String beans, 2-lb	70c
do 3-lb	95c
Succotash, beans	$1.25@1.75
Peas, marrowfat	88@90c
do early June	92@95c
do soaked	55@65c
Apples, N. Y., gal. cans	$2.15@2.25
Pineapples	$1.25@2.55
Plums, California	$1.55@1.90
do 2-lb carton	6.10c
do 5-lb bags	6.10c
do pow'd xxxx	6.10c
do cut loaf	6.20c
do cubes	6.20c
do coff. A	5.85c
do No. 1 yellow	5.60c
do No. 3 yellow	5.50c
Beans.	
Navy, choice H. P.	$1.90@1.95
Red kidney	$3.00@3.10
Cal. lima, lb	5½@5½c
Peas, dried, bu	$1.25@1.35
do split, lb	3½c
do marrowfat, bu	$2.00@2.10
Oil, carbon, 110 deg	11¾c
do headlight	12¾c
do water white	13c
do Ohio W. W. 150 deg	12¾c
do Elaine	16c
do special brands	26@43c
Rice, ex-fancy head, lb	6@6½c
do fancy Japan	4@4¼c
do choice, Carolina	5¼@5½c
Salt. No. 1 bbl	$1.10
do No. 2 extra	$1.20
do gran. rock	95c
do pocket	$1.65@1.95
do dairy	$1.50
Lentils, fancy	6c
Sauerkraut, 40-gal. cask	$5.00
do 15-gal. keg	$2.25

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live hens	10@12c
do roosters	6@7c
do turkeys	15@17c
do spring chickens	10@12c
do geese	11@12c
do ducks	13@14c
Dressed hens	14@15c
do roosters	10@11c
do turkeys	20@23c
do spring chickens	15@16c
do Long Island ducklings	20c
do ducks	16@17c
do capon, lb	26@27c
Squab, doz	$4.00
do No. 2	$3.75
Ducks, ruddy	$1.25
do red head	$1.75@3.00
do canvasback	$2.75@3.00
Impt. golden plover, doz	$5.50
do black plover	$4.50
do grouse	$2.50
do partridges	$2.25
English pheasants, per pair	$3.25
Reed birds, doz	$1.25
Snappers, per lb	9@10c
Rabbits, pair	15@25c
Woodchuck	40@50c
Suckling pigs, lb	10@12c
Pigeons, doz	90c@$1.00

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.	
Prints	31@31½c
Tubs	30½@32c
Ohio cream	26½@27c
Dairy	22½@23½c
Cheese, N. Y. full crm, new	13@13½c
do Ohio crm	12½@13c
do ¾ cream, new	11@11½c
do Wis. Swiss, tubs	15@15½c
do block	14@14½c
do imported	27@27½c
do Limburger, new	13½@14c
do 5-lb brk	14½@15c
Neufchatel, per box	90c@$1.00
Shelford, box	25c
Eggs, selected	28c
do candled	26@27c
do storage	20@21c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu small	$8.30@8.40
do mammoth	$8.10@8.20
do crimson	$4.50@4.75
do white Dutch	$9.75@11.50
Alsike	$8.50@9.25
Alfalfa	$8.50@9.00
Millet, Western	$1.25@1.50
Southern	$1.75@1.80
Grass, Hungarian	90c@$1.00
do lawn, lb	16@18c
do blues, 14-lb bu	$1.25@1.50
do red top, 14-lb bu	$1.10@1.60
Timothy	$1.40@1.50

DRIED FRUIT.

Apricots, evap., bags	10@12c
do 25-lb boxes	10½@12½c
Apples, bulk	6¾@7c
do 1-lb cartons	7½@8c
Peaches	7@10½c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkg	7½@7¾c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown 50-lb boxes	6@6½c
do Ondarla Val.	8@8½c
do Cal. Val.	7@7½c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 60-lb pkgs	6½@6¾c
Prunes	3@8c

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, bu, store	55@60c
Jersey sweets, kiln dried, bbl	$3.75@4.00
do hamp'r	$1.25@1.50
do crates	$1.35@1.40
Onions, yellow Danvers, bbl	$2.50@2.75
do bu	$1.10@1.15
Spanish, per crate	$1.75@1.85
Carrots, bbl	$1.50@1.75
do hamp'r	90c@$1.00
Parsnips, bbl	$1.50@1.75
Cucumbers, Boston, doz	$1.75@2.00
Cabbage, domestic, bbl	$4.00@5.00
do ton	$11.00@12.00
do Savoy, bbl	$1.00@1.25
do German, ton	$14.00@15.00
do bbl	$1.00@1.25
Ohio celery	20@30c
do Cal.	75@85c
Brussels sprouts, quart	12½@15c
Spinach, bu hamp'rs	65@75c
Honey, new	15@16c
Extra fancy	17c
do Miller's, 12 sec	18½c
Beets, bbls	$1.50@1.75
Popcorn, lb	4@5c
Egyptian, Florida, crates	$1.00@3.50
Squash, marrowfats, bbl	$1.00@1.25
do Hubbard, bbl	$1.25@1.50
Rutabagas	$1.15@1.25
Peppers, bu	90c@$1.00
Mushrooms, per lb	35@40c
Cauliflower, Cal., crates	$2.25@2.50
Garlic, lb	10@8c
Cranberries, per crate	$1.75@2.25
Horseradish, bbl	$5.00@6.00
Turnips, bu	50@60c
do bbl	$1.50@1.75
Watercress, doz	45@50c
Lettuce, baskets	25c

FRUITS.

Lemons, Messinas	$3.00@3.25
Oranges, Florida	$2.25@2.75
Navel	$2.75@3.25
Cocoanuts, bags	$3.50@4.00
do doz	60@75c
Figs, cartons	15@20c
do layers	9@12c
do washed stuffed, doz	$2.25
Dates, stuffed	18c
Bananas 1st	$1.50@2.00
do 2nds	$1.00@1.50
Pineapples, smooth Cayenne	$3.50@4.00
do red Spanish	$3.00@3.50
Tangerines, Fla., box	$3.50
do ½ box	$1.75
Malaga grapes	$5.00@6.00
do Catawba, 4-lb	16@18c
Grape fruit	$3.50@4.00
Apples, fancy, Kings, bbl	$2.75@3.00
do Baldwin	$2.25@2.50
do Palisades (Col.) box	$2.25
do other varieties	$2.25@2.50
Choice	$1.25@1.50
Limes, per 100	75c@$1.00
Pears, Keifers, Ohio and N. Y., bbls	$2.00@2.50
do Cal. box	$2.00
Kumquats, qt	25@30c

JOBBERS' YARD PRICES.

Potatoes, Mich., carlots	40@50c
do bu	40@48c
do Ohio, carlots	50@55c
do bu	55@58c
Onions, bbl	$2.40@2.50
do bu	$1.00@1.10
Cabbage, Cal. seed, ton	$13.00@14.00
do domestic, ton	$8.00@8.50
Apples, fancy, bbl	$1.90@2.50
do choice, bbl	$1.25@1.50
do bulk, bbl	$1.00@1.25
Sweetz, K. D., Jersey, bbl	$2.50@3.75
do crate	$1.12½@1.25
Rutabagas, bu	30@35c
Carrots, ton	$15.00@16.00
Parsnips, ton	$18.00@20.00
Squash, Hub, ton	$10.00@12.00
do marrowfat, bu	$4.00@5.00
Turnips, bbl	$1.25@1.50
Beets, bbl	$1.50@1.75
Celery, Cal., golden Hoi	$5.00

PROVISIONS.

Hams, 18 lbs and up	9½c
Over 14 to 18 lbs	9½c
Over 10 to 14 lbs	9¾c
10 lbs and under	10c
Skinned	10c
Boneless boiled	16c
California	7½c
Shoulders, N. Y.	8½c
do skinned	8c
Ribs, S to 10 lbs	10½c
do 10 to 12 lbs	9½c
do back strips	9½c
do clears, 8 to 10 lbs	11c
do 10 to 12 lbs	10½c
Breakfast bacon, back strips	10c
Dry salt sides, extra short clears	8c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	8½c
do 16 to 20 lbs	8½c
do under 16 lbs	8½c
Dry salt smoked sides, extra short clears	9c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	9½c
do 16 to 20 lbs	9½c
do under 16 lbs	9½c
Lard, pure, tierces	7@7½c

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl	$26.00
do half bbl	$11.50
do quar. bbl	$4.00
Mackerel, No. 1 plain, bbl	$20.00
do half bbls	$10.50
do quar. bbls	$4.25
do 20-lb pails	$4.40
do 10-lb pails	$2.40
do 5-lb pails	$1.75
Mackerel, No. 2 large, bbl	$16.50
do half bbls	$8.50
do quar. bbls	$4.25
do 20-lb pails	$1.80
do 10-lb pails	$1.00
do No. 2 Irish, 40-lb tubs	$5.00
Lake herring, 100 lbs	$3.25
do ½ bbl	$1.85
do 10-lb	50c

NUTS.

Filberts	11@12c
Eng. walnuts	12@15c
do dom.	10@11c
Tarr. almonds	15c
Mixed	10@11c
Brazil	9@11c
Italian chestnuts	9@10c
do domestic, choice, lb	5@6c
do fancy, lb	8@9c
do dried Italian	lb 7c
Shellbarks, bu	$1.50@1.75
do new	$1.75@2.00
Pecans	12@14c
Peanuts, fancy roasted	7@8c
do choice	5@6c

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer, heavy	9c
do light, under 60 lbs. and cows, all weights	8c
No. 1 green bulls	6c
Green salt or cured, No. 1 steers, over 60 lbs	11c
do No. 2	9c
Cows and lig't bldes	10c
Calfskin, No. 1	12c

HERBS.

Sage, doz	20@25c
Summer savory, doz	20@25c
Sweet marjoram, doz	20@25c
Lemon thyme, doz	20@25c

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Combined Imports and Exports of Merchandise the Largest in Our History, Despite $100,000,000 Decrease in Breadstuffs.

Official figures for our foreign commerce are not complete, but those for the 11 months of the calendar year indicate that all previous totals were surpassed in 1904. This is all the more remarkable because during 11 months the exports of breadstuffs fell off more than $94,000,000, and the decrease in this item for the year exceeded $100,000,000. As an offset to this falling off in breadstuffs there was a large increase in the exports of other products, mainly manufactures, and for the 11 months the total exports decreased only $5,000,000. Imports for the 11 months ended with November, 1904, amounting to $826,000,000, against $818,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1903, $873,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1902, $800,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1901, and $760,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1900. Thus the imports for the full year seem likely to exceed those of any preceding calendar year, and for the first time in the history of calendar years imports will exceed $1,000,000,000 in value. The total value of merchandise imported in the calendar year 1903 was $1,025,000,000; in 1902, $903,000,000; in 1901, $880,000,000; in 1900, $829,000,000; in 1899, $709,000,000, and in 1898, $635,000,000. Following is a comparative statement, compiled from the reports of the bureau of statistics:

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, BY MONTHS.

Imports—	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
December	$70,732,843	$68,697,207	$79,829,271	$84,536,087	$77,705,624
	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
January	$75,867,102	$69,307,080	$79,134,192	$80,174,783	$82,065,906
February	68,533,941	64,501,650	69,350,439	82,927,246	89,022,400
March	86,522,474	75,886,834	84,227,082	90,230,457	93,347,902
April	75,510,202	76,698,131	75,822,208	87,892,106	85,327,893
May	71,653,325	78,542,703	75,949,087	79,033,527	80,998,103
June	61,001,367	68,404,657	73,115,034	81,909,777	81,197,285
July	63,650,692	72,082,453	79,115,004	82,187,822	71,110,945
August	61,830,488	74,171,217	78,923,281	82,049,262	67,737,468
September	59,568,690	66,826,513	87,736,246	81,818,642	86,139,202
October	70,631,034	81,446,761	87,424,970	81,821,347	92,265,476
November	65,354,046	72,596,507	85,286,170	77,008,250	90,167,656
Totals 12 mos. end. Nov	$831,186,350	$860,157,646	$864,880,154	$1,012,062,630	$1,017,114,004
Totals 11 mos. end. Nov	760,452,567	800,460,639	874,909,883	917,725,463	995,365,379
Exports—	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
December	$123,298,023	$145,985,971	$136,941,539	$137,502,408	$134,830,256
	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
January	$117,507,148	$139,825,401	$129,145,180	$133,692,276	$142,065,176
February	115,428,685	112,557,034	109,509,695	125,389,824	118,900,592
March	134,157,223	104,473,643	106,749,401	132,703,964	125,928,849
April	118,772,580	120,754,190	100,169,978	108,407,215	109,559,405
May	113,427,840	124,787,941	102,321,531	100,929,591	89,995,037
June	108,651,967	102,776,262	95,240,483	93,222,948	92,224,899
July	100,452,807	109,452,510	88,720,627	97,418,955	83,227,479
August	103,775,965	108,024,230	94,942,230	89,446,437	92,238,981
September	115,904,727	108,269,026	121,226,384	120,391,840	134,205,424
October	103,789,680	105,620,415	144,327,424	105,268,208	142,810,932
November	130,702,324	126,455,620	125,200,618	104,266,538	137,679,770
Totals 12 mos. end. Nov	$1,435,324,275	$1,476,324,192	$1,349,693,069	$1,437,025,520	$1,480,567,949
Totals 11 mos. end. Nov	1,322,056,242	1,328,434,521	1,212,687,580	$1,306,302,517	1,337,758,524
12 mos. ending Nov.—Excess of exports	$604,137,925	$605,136,946	$484,743,915	$445,543,249	$463,453,945
11 mos. ending Nov.—Excess of exports	$571,603,725	$527,943,682	$337,778,697	$388,577,054	$342,393,120

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER, BY YEARS.

	—November—		—Eleven months ending November—		
Gold—	1903.	1904.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Imports	$11,370,650	$4,714,452	$42,086,681	$48,067,398	$93,414,345
Exports	908,150	20,813,443	33,777,479	42,892,178	107,760,900
Excess imports	$10,377,349		$8,309,202	$5,175,220	
Excess exports					$14,346,555
Silver—					
Imports	$2,556,456	$2,432,595	$27,701,649	$21,865,933	$25,852,105
Exports	6,067,762	3,405,569	43,726,079	34,404,650	34,020,568
Excess exports	$3,511,306	$973,171	$20,024,430	$12,538,716	$22,728,479

SOUTHERN GREEN STUFF.

Tomatoes, Fla., crate	$5.00@7.50
do Cal.	$5.00@6.00
Shallots, box	40@50c
Carrots, doz	40@50c
Endive, bbl	$4.00@5.00
Fla. lettuce, ½-bbl hampers	$2.00@2.50
Head lettuce, bbl	$2.50@4.00
do Cal.	$5.00@6.00
Spinach, bu	75@90c
Radishes, doz	15@25c
Green beans	$3.00@3.50

Port Arthur news verified at newer prices.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Decree halfday.

Was Thrown from an Automobile.

The rear wheel of an automobile driven by E. J. Kent of 816 South Negley avenue, came off while speeding through Highland park Sunday afternoon, throwing Mrs. Kent and her son from the machine. They sustained bruises and cuts about the body, but were not seriously injured. Mr. Kent retained his seat and saved the car from destruction.

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Money was plentiful in the market today. Discount business was slack on the Port Arthur news. Although the fall of the fortress was not altogether unexpected it encouraged the general feeling.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—On the bourse today the

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh

335, 337, 339 FOURTH AVENUE

CAPITAL, - $1,500,000
SURPLUS, - $20,000,000

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JANUARY INVESTMENTS.
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323

NEW YEAR ENTERTAINMENT IN LOCAL THEATERS

IN A NUTSHELL

NIXON—One of the Most Delightful Stage Conceits of a Generation.

GAYETY—"David Harum" Still Has Power to Please. Mr. Turner Is a Comedian, Not a Harum, but the Production as a Whole Is Commendable.

ALVIN—The Big Holiday Entertainment Is Moving Much More Smoothly.

BIJOU—Quite the Best Thing Kremer Has Done in the Melodrama Line.

DUQUESNE—A Bright Musical Comedy That Has Been Kept in Fresh Garb.

EMPIRE—Melodrama of Rather Unfortunate Type, but Full of Thrills.

GRAND—At Least One Great Act in a Bill Not Uniformly High.

ACADEMNY—The Usual Variety of Variety.

Nixon—William Gillette as Admirable Crichton.

If that duty of the stage which is supposed to give stimulus to imagination, present romance in effective garb, and teach delicately some wholesome lesson might always be so well performed as it is on the stage of the Nixon theater this week there would be more general indorsement of the theater as a modern institution among intelligent people. In J. M. Barrie's comedy, "The Admirable Crichton," we have many of the very best elements of play-writing. Mr. Barrie calls his play a "fantastic" comedy. The designation happily locates the composition so far as its standing among "realistic" plays is concerned, but "The Admirable Crichton" is quite real and natural in its appeal to all the delightful emotions of expectancy, imagination, humor, romance and pathos. If our modern stage authorship is guilty of one thing above another it is going off after the gods of realism. As a consequence we have ceased to be delicate in our apprehension of comedy or sentimental in our appreciation of sentiment. Mr. Barrie's play is a healthful and highly reformative tonic.

The story is that of an English lord who has peculiar ideas as to the separation between the classes. He has his very once a month to take tea in his drawing room, where they are treated as equals by the members of his family, to whom the whole proceeding is a bore. His chief servant, a butler named Crichton, is quite as much offended at these exhibitions as are the young ladies of the noble house. Crichton is a man above his station in natural endowment and in acquired gifts, but he believes quite as firmly in the natural order of served and servants as any lord of the realm. He contends that nature takes care of the question of where we belong in the economy of life. This theory of the butler Crichton is the key to the "fantasy," for Mr. Barrie has this peer of England with his three daughters and two guests of like social rank shipwrecked on a desert island. Crichton, and a lady's maid, for whom he has expressed a dawning affection, are in the party. Cut off from all the refinements and conventionalities of civilization, the theory that nature takes care of properly locating a man works to the reversal of all the conditions that obtained in a London drawing room. Crichton, the butler, by sheer force of his genius for command and his inventive skill, rises to the headship of the island colony, becomes supreme master, loves and is loved by the eldest daughter of the lord, and has the entire family serving him gladly. At the end of three years and in the midst of all this revolution and transformation a ship is sighted. By an electrical device arranged by Crichton it is possible to hail the ship and be saved. Barrie's genius never did a cleverer thing than the creation of that few moments when this butler by breeding and training hesitates a moment before sounding that alarm. It will crush all his new glory into dust, scatter the happiness of that island kingdom, take away the woman of exalted rank who has just confessed that she loves him, and finally put him once more in a position of servility. The young girl tries to stop him. But Crichton reaches for the lever, sends the alarm to the ship and the curtain falls to be raised upon the last act, where the restored islanders once more resume their old places. Crichton sees the old lines of class restored and falls into them with the same emotional imperturbability that marked his course on the island.

This is a fantasy, but how delightful. How thoroughly the author shades his sentiment and his romance, how wonderfully he appeals to the imagination, how delicately he keeps you always on the border land between realism, poetry and fairy story. Perhaps to many the transition at the beginning of the third act may seem "going it a little strong," but this is saved by the consistent arrangement of the fancy in following the concluding thread of the story. It is a play for the imagination, a trivial unreal thing perchance, but with an undercurrent of real, substantial truth and appeal. Of course, being English in its origin much of the detail in working out the story fails to appeal to the average American. We know nothing of the below stairs law of English servant halls, nor is the dividing line between "served and servants" hedged about with so much tradition as in England, but for all that the real charm and potency of Mr. Barrie's little fantasy will reach the heart and stimulate the sense of humor and love of romance in any clime.

To the interpretation of this play its American producers have brought a company most admirably fitted to give it terce and effectiveness. Mr. William Gillette as the admirable Crichton plays with all the quiet earnestness, the direct manner and comprehensive understanding of his art for which he is celebrated. His imperturbability is astonishing. He fits the sangfroid and daring of Sherlock Holmes into this far more delicate bit of stage creation with such skill as to enhance his reputation as an actor, while the extreme cleverness of all the ensemble and stage effects render fresh evidence of his technique as a master of stage craft. The scenes are beautiful ones, the appurtenances of the stage in the island hut scene are clearly Mr. Gillette's own devising. Miss Sybil Carlisle as leading woman is a young actress of great charm. She is something of a stranger in Pittsburgh, but for all that won instant recognition for excellent work. Mr. W. F. Owen is capital as the English lord, Miss Rosalind Coghlan does not belie her name and is a graceful and pretty girl. Mr. Heaton, Miss Kate Meek, and indeed all the members of the cast add their mite to the full enjoyment of this most enjoyable comedy.

Gayety—"David Harum."

There is an excellent revival of this comedy-drama at the Gayety theater this week. Those who may have seen W. H. Crane's production of the Westcott story will not see at the Gayety the same finely-finished and subtle character study, and in the cast there is here and there broad evidence that this is a "popular-priced" Harum. But for all that, the revival is amusing and played in most instances well enough to give the playgoer to whom the piece is new a delightful evening's entertainment. Mr. W. H. Turner plays the role of Harum, and while he gives no specially strong character study, his portrayal is smooth and, from a comedy standpoint, thoroughly satisfying. The "horse trade" with the deacon; the "breaking in" of Mary Blake by means of Harum's own homely and shrewd knowledge of human nature, and the amusing plight of the deacon in the rainstorm with Harum's balky horse, are all presented so as to secure the largest and, perhaps, broadest comedy effect—a requisite which "popular prices" seem to make inevitable with revivals of successes of the higher-priced field.

There are some really bright spots in the play outside of Turner's enactment of the principal role. Miss Potrica Claire makes a charming Mary Blake and acts with much grace of manner and personal charm. The Chet Timson of Mr. Daly is a fairly good replica of the original, as was also the Dick Larrabee of C. H. Carlton. The production as to scenery is entirely adequate and the rainstorm accessory was skillfully handled.

The Gayety had two immense audiences yesterday and the popularity of Harum was amply testified by laughter and applause.

Duquesne—"The Strollers."

The musical comedy, "The Strollers," was the holiday bill at the Duquesne yesterday. In its revived presentation the pleasing medley of fun and music is played this season by the Nixon & Zimmerman opera company, which received a warm welcome yesterday. What little plot the performance may be said to have centers around the doings of a gypsy fortune teller, Bertha, who falls in with a German grocer, August Lump. These two join forces, and in their travels find a diamond necklace, lost by a prince. The recovery of this necklace through a legerdemain trick of the fakirs makes up the thread of the story, which leads the performers into all sorts of ludicrous scrapes and impossible surroundings. There is an abundance of crisp humor in the entertainment and it is comparatively free from the customary "drives" in such plays which are too often worn threadbare. Gene Luneska, the gypsy fortune teller, is a decidedly attractive and entertaining performer. In the role of the German grocer turned fakir Robert Lett has unusual ability to produce comical effects and make telling climaxes. A company of German soldiers helps to swell the amusement, and George L. Lydecker, as a dignified magistrate, adds much to the fun making. The supporting chorus is decidedly attractive and renders some songs that are very well received. Chief of the pretty stage effects is the Fete of the Fans, one of the neatest bits of scenery put on the Duquesne stage this season. Altogether this is one of the brightest and quite the cleanest of the Duquesne's pieces since it went in for musical comedy.

Alvin—"Around the World in 80 Days."

Big overflowing audiences saw the inaugural of the second week of Manager Davis' holiday spectacle at the Alvin yesterday afternoon and evening. The movement of the big scenes has been vastly improved; the numerous specialties, including the trained elephants and the big beauty ballets, go now with greater snap and vim, making this spectacular presentation of the Jules Verne story one of the most pleasing holiday entertainments that Manager Davis has ever attempted. Following the line of a really entertaining dramatization saves the piece from pantomime incoherency, and at the same time the world-wide sweep of the story gives ample opportunity for varied and gorgeous spectacle and specialty effects. The audiences yesterday were in thoroughly good holiday humor as well as of maximum holiday size.

Bijou—"The Great Automobile Mystery."

Theodore Kremer has done something away above his average in "The Great Automobile Mystery," which is being presented at the Bijou theater this week. With magnificent stage settings, which Hurtig & Seamon have furnished, and a company that is far above the average and very far above the lines of the play, the production is the best modern melodrama that the Bijou has offered its patrons in many a day. The plot is a good one and the story of the drama is one of intense interest. Kremerisms are few. There is no story of crime behind the play, and this adds to its deserving merits. George D. McQuarrie, Miss Virginia Russell, Arthur Hoops and Miss Nina Morris sustain the leading roles in a manner that is seldom seen in companies presenting melodramas, and Miss Blanche Rice and Richlin P. Gayer make a hit in the juvenile roles. Two big crowds saw the performance yesterday. Because it was written by Kremer and because it contained many features which he seems to have stamped by his own manner of treatment, Bijou audiences accepted it cheerfully.

Empire—"Why He Divorced Her."

The Empire revels in melodrama this week. "Why He Divorced Her," a four-act production dramatized from Will C. Murphy's story, is calculated in many ways to satisfy the followers of the blood-and-thunder style of stage entertainment. It is unconventional enough to gratify the curious. The plot is developed at a tremendously rapid rate and with sudden jars that make one wonder at what speed the play was written. The story itself, founded on events in real life, deals with the betrayal of one woman, the attempted forced marriage of another and the usual resulting disgrace, poverty, crime and revenge. Startling climaxes typical of the melodrama, punctuated with murders, suicides and brawls, are frequent enough to make the gallerites shriek often and long. Generally speaking, the minor characters in the cast are best presented. Harry Driscole, the villain, was fairly well cast. His accomplice in crime, Evelyn Selbon, is almost unnatural at times, especially in the first of the performance. Lorna Elliott, the villain's game, is somewhat affected and, like Wayne Arey, the deceived husband, could infuse much spirit into her acting by greater naturalness. Robert Cunningham, the watchful bellboy, is as clever in action as he is resourceful in thought. Edwin Franklin, the comic tragedian, and James R. Stockton, the revengeful brother, both portray strong minor characters in a creditable way. The play is a new one, but that is no reason why it should use painfully unpleasant social scandal with which to advertise itself. We have quite enough of that sort of thing in the divorce court proceedings.

Grand—Vaudeville.

Yesterday's holiday crowds packed the Grand at both performances and the standing room only sign was displayed early. New Year's cheer was in the air and everyone got a hand that showed up behind the footlights, even the super with the broom. The only act out of the ordinary on the bill is the juggling act of Paul Spadoni, who places that sort of work a couple of pegs higher than any similar act. His juggling and catching of cannon balls fired from a cannon is especially sensational. James O. Barrows, John Lancaster and company present a little sketch of average merit called a "Jolly Jollier," which is principally enjoyable from Mr. Barrows' effervescent personality and acting.

Rice and Cady were given a great reception by their Pittsburgh friends and they responded with a new lot of German comedy. Jack Norworth and Louise Dresser are among the other acts on the program which may be classed as fair all the way through.

Academy—World Beaters.

All the Academy patrons that could squeeze into the "Home of Burlesque" seemed to be highly pleased with the New Year's week attraction—"The World Beaters." Of course they are not world beaters even in burlesque, but the girls are good looking and the funny men keep the laugh going. Two burlesques are presented on the usual lines, with the girls much in evidence in lively musical numbers. The olio bill is entertaining and includes Bohannon and Corey in illustrated songs, McFarland and McDonald, Alexis and Schall, Dorsch and Russell—all comedians in different lines and the three Nudos in an artistic as well as difficult aerial act.

"The Wizard of Oz."

"The Wizard of Oz," which scored an almost sensational success here last season, returns to the Nixon next week. Judging from the number of inquiries at the box office from people anxious to find out when the "Wizard" is coming back, the engagement this season will be as successful as last year. Montgomery and Stone and all the old favorites of the original organization will be seen here in the roles with which they are identified.

LEAVE FOR CONVENTION.

Bricklayers and Stone Masons Will Ask for Constitutional Changes.

The local delegates to the annual convention of the Bricklayers and Masons' International union, to be held at San Francisco commencing January 15, left last night. They are Francis T. Porter, representing the bricklayers, and James Armstrong, of the stone masons.

The local was undecided whether or not to send a delegate. When the matter was first brought to the attention of the members the vote was adverse. Complications resulted effecting the local workmen and to remedy the same the constitution must be revised. Realizing a change was necessary the union concluded its interest could be best served by having representatives at the convention. A vote was again taken and the former action was recinded. The election was a spirited one and Mr. Porter won out by a small margin. Mr. Porter has served four terms as president of the local union and the coming convention will make the fourth time he has been elected delegate.

FRANCIS T PORTER,
Delegate to Bricklayers' Convention.

In the Oil Fields.

Only meager reports were received from the lower southwest fields yesterday and they contained nothing of a sensational nature. The new year began in the eastern fields without a solitary feature outside of routine work.

All eyes have been centered on the 30-foot development west of Mannington, Marion county. Northwest of developments the South Penn Oil Company has completed its test on the J. C. Baker farm and has a duster, and the distinction of getting the first duster in the Mannington development. The well found 27 feet of sand, but it contained no oil. This well coming in as it did makes several other nearby locations look like failures.

Trees & Benedum's No. 1 on the J. L. Holden farm, when last heard from was holding up at 20 barrels an hour. The same company has given its No. 2, on the same farm, its first shot and it produced 700 barrels the first 24 hours. No. 3 on the same farm is drilling in the sand and No. 4 will be due tomorrow.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, the Greer Oil and Gas Company's No. 2, on the M. A. and D. A. Samples farm, has increased its production to 100 barrels a day from the Gordon.

In the Littleton district, on Big run, Center district, Wetzel county, the Philadelphia Company has completed its test on the Jesse Cross farm and will have a 30 or 40-barrel producer in the Gordon. The Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled its test on the Robert Martin farm through the Big Injun and found nothing. It is now drilling to the lower formations. The South Penn Oil Company's test on the M. Byard farm is a strong gasser in the Big Injun and will not be drilled deeper at present.

In the Wick district, Tyler county, the Carter Oil Company has drilled its test on the S. E. Eberhart farm into the Big Injun and has a show for a 25-barrel producer. In the same district, the same company's No. 6 on the J. W. Ankrom farm, an old producer, is still producing 100 barrels a day. The Melrose Oil and Gas Company's No. 6 on the T. H. Ewell farm, another old producer, is holding up at 120 barrels a day.

In the Yellow creek district, Calhoun county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its second test on the Clark-Camden farm through the Berea grit and has a show for a 100-barrel producer. The same company's Nos. 3 and 6 on the H. I. Jackson farm are holding up at 115 and 180 barrels, respectively.

On the Ohio side, in the Woodsfield district, Monroe county, the Imperial Oil and Gas Company's No. 3 on the Block heirs' farm is holding up at 500 barrels a day, and is now the best producer in Southeastern Ohio.

In the Rinards mill district, same county, Kane & Davis have drilled their test on the Daniel Knowlton farm through the Berea grit and have a duster in that and all of the upper sands.

In the same district the Fisher Oil Company has drilled its test on the Alonzo Hill farm, into the Big Injun and has a show for a 25-barrel pumper.

In the Wolf creek district, Washington county, the Pure Oil Producing Company has drilled in its No. 34 on the H. H. Green lee farm and has a show for a 25-barrel producer.

In the Mount Morris district, Greene county, Pa., the Dunkard Oil and Gas Company has completed its test on the David Donnelly farm and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper.

At Economy, Beaver county, F. M. Shannon has drilled his No. 64 on the Economy tract into the 100-foot sand and has a show for a light pumper. In the Murdocksville district, the Logan Drilling Tool Company has completed and shot its test on the John Morrow farm and has a five-barrel pumper.

Near Greggs tation, Allegheny county, the Collier Oil and Gas Company has completed its No. 3 on the Mary J. Gordon farm, and has a show for a small pumper.

You walk with her, you rock her, you give her sugar, you try all kinds of things!

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THE AMERICAN MONTHLY Illustrated REVIEW OF REVIEWS January 1905
Edited by ALBERT SHAW

The Keynote of the January Issue of The Review of Reviews is

PITTSBURGH
A New Great City.

The City's Basic Industry—Steel—by William Lucien Scaife.

Pittsburgh as an Industrial and Commercial Center—by J. E. McKirdy.

The Aesthetic and Intellectual Side of Pittsburgh—by Burd Shippen Patterson.

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